

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Devoted to the construction and operation of better grain handling plants.

In This Number:

Open Foundation an Additional Fire Hazard

Grain Tariff Hearing Is Continued at Seattle

Program of Farm Seed Ass'n

Oklahoma Group Meetings Discuss Trade's Trying Problems

Wider Margins and Better Relations Necessary to Succeed

Protection from Lightning

Miami Valley Dealers Cuss Credits

Assessing Stockholder in Farmers Elevator Co?

Value of Dependable Grading

Washington Farmers Favor Bulk Handling

Feed Grinding by Country Elevators

Feeding Minerals in the Light of Recent Findings

Principal Bound by Agents Unauthorized Act

Would Retain Call Bid

Oats Storage

Oklahoma Contract Law



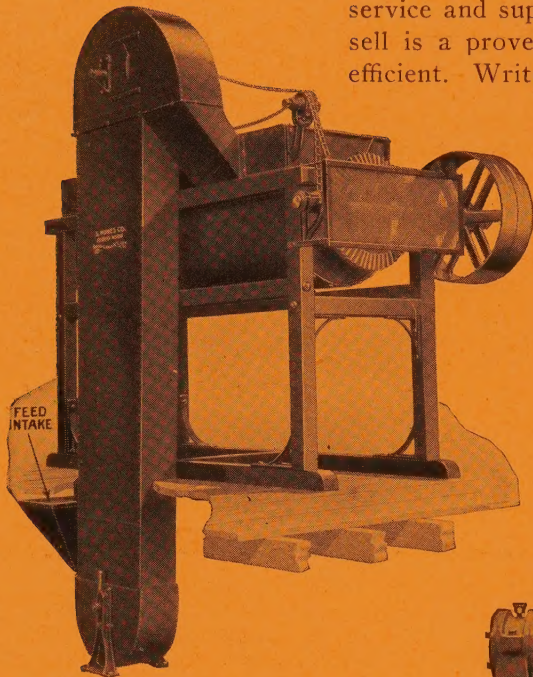
A Million Bushel Concrete Storage Added to the Missouri Pacific Elevator at Omaha.

The **GRAIN DEALERS** JOURNAL.

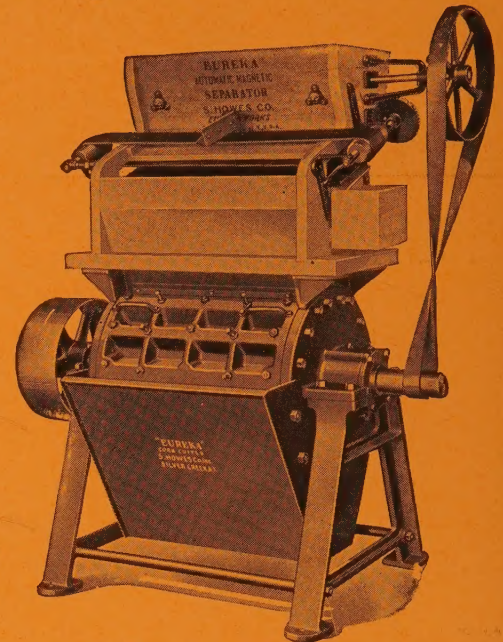
Modern Feed Plant Equipment

Designed and Installed by Strong-Scott

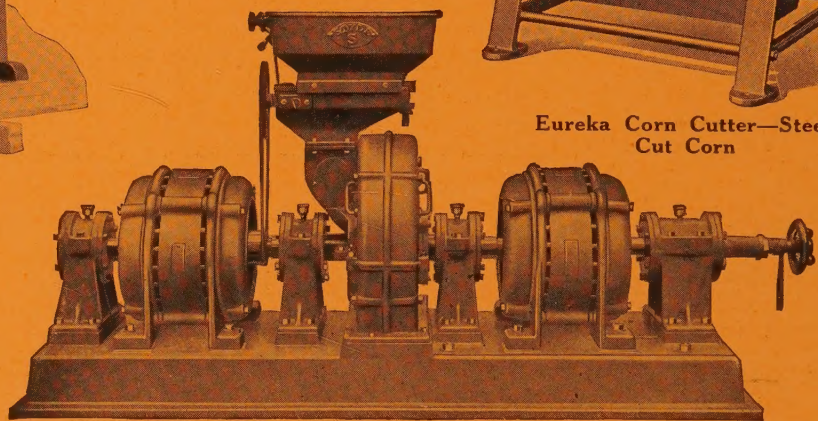
USE this complete service—entire feed plants designed and equipped for profitable operation; special machinery; service and supplies. Every machine we sell is a proved earner, economical and efficient. Write for details.



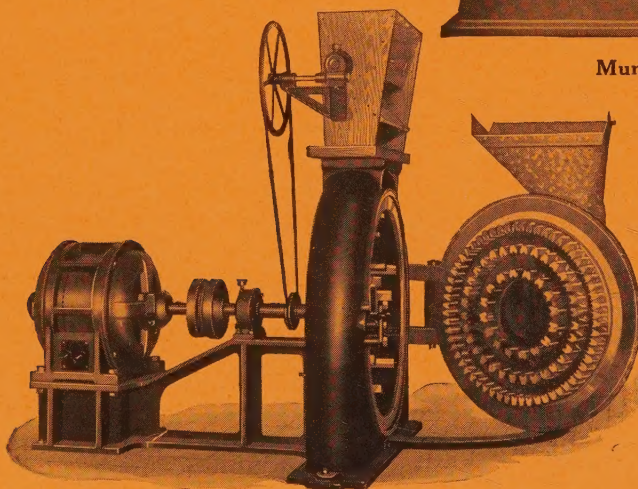
"Eureka" 3 in 1 Feed Mixing Plant, a Combined Loader, Mixer and Sacker.



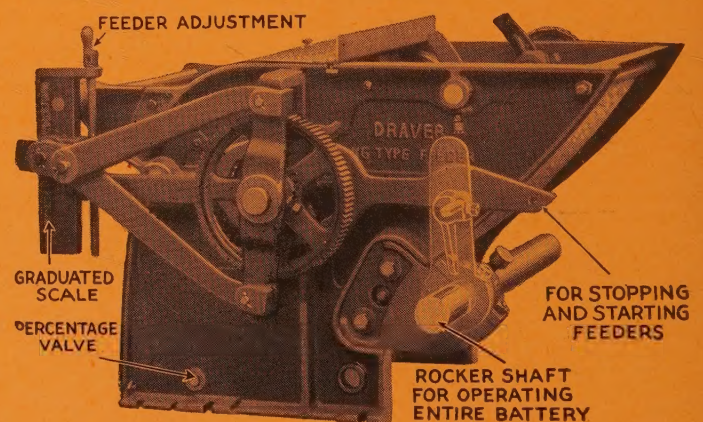
Eureka Corn Cutter—Steel Cut Corn



Munson Attrition Mill for General Grinding



Strong-Scott Grinder, for fine grinding of grain, oat hulls, screenings, etc.



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Everything for Every Mill and Elevator

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Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.

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Barefield Grain Co., grain, hay, field seeds.*
Beasley Grain Co., J. N., grain and seeds.*
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Hardeman-King Co., millers and grain dealers.*
Henderson Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain, field seeds.*
Stone, Lester, grain merchant.*
Strader Grain Co., U. S., grain, seed, feed.*

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Brennan & Co., John E., grain commission merchants.*
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Chicago Grain & Salvage Co., salvage grain.*
Clement, Curtis & Co., members all exchanges.*
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Doern-Scarritt-Hannah Co., commission merchants.*
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Feehery & Co., E. J., consignments, grain to arrive.*
Harris, Winthrop & Co., grain commission.*
Holt & Co., Lowell commission, grain and seeds.*
Hulburd, Warren & Chandler, stocks, bonds, grain, etc.*
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Logan & Bryan, grain, stocks, provisions.*
McKenna & Strasser, commission merchants.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Rumsey & Co., grain commission.*
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Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

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Scholl Grain Co., grain merchants.*

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Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*
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Doggett Grain Co., wholesale grain.*
Finley, W. H., wholesale grain broker.

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White, E. O., buyer all grades salvage grain.

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin & Co., H. I., grain dealers.*
Hight Elevator Co., grain merchants.*

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Garman Grain Co., The, transit, kiln dried corn.

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Conley-Ross Grain Co., The, grain and beans.*
Farmers Union M. & E. Co., millers, grain mchts.*
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Rocky Mountain Grain Co., export and domestic grain.*

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Des Moines Elevator & Grain Co., corn and oats.*
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Blinn, Fred W., grain dealers.*

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Barnes-Ames Co., grain merchants.*

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Grain Exchange Members

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Callaway, C. B., wholesale grain.*

FORT MORGAN, COLO.

Lieber Grain Co., export & mfg. wheat, coarse grain.*

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Egley, C. G., hay, grain, feed salt.

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Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Chalborne, H. L., mgr. J. S. Bache & Co., futures.
Collins Grain Co., hay, grain, alfalfa meal.
Dorsey Grain Co., strictly brokers, consignments.
Exchange Commission Co., gr. consignments, commission.
Ft. Worth Elevators Co., gr. merchants, pub. storage.
Ft. Worth Elevators & Whsg. Co., public storage.
Gladney Grain Co., consignments.
Kimbell Milling Co., grain merchants, pub. storage.
Ralston Purina Co. of Texas, feed.
Rogers Co., E. M., strictly bkg. and consignments.*
Simons Grain Co., J. A., Texas oats, sorghum specialists.
Smith-Ingraham Grain Co., domestic, export consignments.
Texas Grain & Seed Co., milo, kafir, red oats.
Transit Grain & Com. Co., consignments, brokerage.*
Tillery Grain & Com. Co., export, bkgm. consignments.*
Universal Mills, "Superior Feeds."

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Fordtran, J. S., grain-ocean freight bkg.*
Jockusch, Julius W., grain exporter.*
Shaw, Thomas F., export grain.*

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Hoagland, R. B., wholesale grain.

GREEN BAY, WISC.

Callari Brothers, grain, hay, mill feed.

GREENVILLE, O.

Grubbs Grain Co., E. A., track buyers.*

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Howard, W. A., grain broker.

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Bache & Co., J. S., stocks, bonds, all commodities.
Beatty-Archer Co., grain brokers only.*
Downman Grain & Hay Co., E. C., gr. fd., hay.*
Green Grain Co., D. J., c/s meal.*
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Hart Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Kinney Grain Co., H. E., receivers and shippers.*
Malbucher Grain Co., C. Wm., grain merchant.*
Montgomery Grain Co., F. M., receivers and shippers.*
Steinhart Grain Co., commission and brokerage.*
Witt, Frank A., grain commission and brokerage.

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Christopher & Co., B. C., kafir, feterita, milo.*
Davis Grain Co., A. C., grain commission.
Davis-Hunt Grain Co., consignments, futures.*
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain mchts.*
Denton Grain Co., Oliver, consignments.*
Ernst Davis Commission Co., consignments.
Lichtig & Co., H., kafir, milo, screenings.
Logan Bros.-Hart Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain receivers.*
Norris Grain Co., wheat, oats, barley, corn.*
Rocky Mountain Grain & Com. Co., consignments.
Scoular-Bishop Grain Co., consignments.*
Shannon Grain Co., consignments.
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Urdike Grain Corp., consignments.
Vanderslice-Lynds Co., consignments-futures.*
Wolcott & Lincoln, consignments, futures.*
Wilser Grain Co., consignments.*
Wyandotte Elevator Co., grain merchants.*

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Chatterton & Son, Mich. grain, hay, beans.*

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Farmer Co., E. L., brokers, grain and mill feed.
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Satterwhite Bkg. Co., grain, feedstuffs, grain products.

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Callahan & Sons, receivers and shippers of grain.*
Kentucky Public Elevator Co., stores and shippers.*
Thomson Elevator Co., grain dealers.
Zorn & Co., S., receivers and shippers.*

MARYSVILLE, OHIO.

Scott & Sons Co., O. M., soy beans.

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Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

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Kamm Co., P. C., grain shippers.*

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Chamber of Commerce Members

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Davies Co., F. M., grain commission.*
Fraser-Smith Co., grain merchants.*
Hallet & Carey Co., grain merchants.*
Hiawatha Grain Co., screenings.*
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.*
McGuire Company, Arthur, shprs. b'wheat, m'oats.
Sheffield Elevator Co., shippers of grain.*
Stuhr-Seidl, shippers grain and feed.*

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McKay-Reece Co., wholesale seeds & grain.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

Hamilton Co., grain, feed, flour, hay, buckwheat.*
(Continued on next page.)

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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Abel-Whitman Co., Inc., The, grain, feed, bkg.
Jones & Co., M. B., buyers—quote us.*

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OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Acme Milling Co., millers & grain dealers.
Bennett & Co., Jas. E., grain, stocks, provisions.
Hardeman-King Co., millers, grain dealers.*
Jackson Grain Co., grain merchants.
Marshall-Masters Grain Co., gr., seeds, mill feeds, hay.
Mid State Grain Co., The, grain & feed mchts.
Polson Grain Co., mill wheat specialists.
Scannell Grain Co., E. M., grain and feed.
Stinnett Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Vandenburgh, Jesse, milling wheat.
White Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, kafir.*
White-Richert Grain Co., coarse grain, field seeds.
Winters Grain Co., grain merchants.

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members.
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Lucke-Gibbs Grain Co., consignments.*
Secular-Bishop Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats.*
Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
Updike Grain Co., milling wheat.*

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Board of Trade Members.
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Cele Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Bewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., O. H., grain commission.
Luke Grain Co., grain commission.*

PEORIA (Continued)

Miles, P. B. & C. O., grain commission.*
Turner Hudnut Co., receivers and shippers.*
Rumsey, Moore & Co., consignments.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Stites, A. Judson, grain and millfeed.*

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McCague, Ltd., R. S., grain, hay.*
Stewart & Co., Jesse C., grain and mill feed.*

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Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members.
Gordon Grain Co., grain commission.*

SALINA, KAN.

Branson Co., Ted, corn, oats, kafir, hay.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

King, Douglas W., carlot distribtr., hay, grain, seeds.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members.
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Langenberg Bros. Grain Co., grain commission.*
Martin Grain Co., grain commission.*
Geo. C. Martin Co., grain commission.
Morton & Co., grain commission.*
Nelson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Picker & Beardsley Corn Co., grain and grass seed.*
Schwarz Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

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Chambers, V. E., wholesale grain.*
Custenbolder & Co., E. T., buyers-sellers grain.*
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.*

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Southworth & Co., grain and seeds.*
Wickenhiser & Co., John, grain receivers, shippers.*

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Waterloo Brokerage Co., brokers—grain & mill feed.*

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Baker Grain Co., The A. F., wheat, corn, oats, kafir.
Blood Grain Co., I. H., receivers and shippers.
Brady Grain Co., consignments.
Kelly Grain Co., Edw., mig. wheat a specialty.
Smith-McLinden Grain Co., wheat, corn, oats, kafir.
Wichita Terminal Elevtr. Co., general elvtr. business.*

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Gladney Grain Co.,

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Federally Licensed Public Storage

Kimbell Milling Co.,

Grain Merchants, Public Storage

Collins Grain Co.,

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Exchange Commission Co.,

Consignments, Commission

Panther City Grain Co.,

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NEW YORK

Merchants Exchange
Members**ST. LOUIS**Merchants Exchange
Members**CIPHER CODES**We carry the following cipher codes in stock
and can make prompt delivery.

Universal Grain Code, board cover.....	\$1.50
Universal Grain Code, flexible leather.....	3.00
Robinson's Cipher Code, leather.....	2.50
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All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

PICKER & BEARDSLEY COMMISSION CO.*"THE CONSIGNMENT HOUSE OF ST. LOUIS"*
GRAIN, HAY, GRASS SEEDS, KAFIR, MILO

125 MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BLDG.

ST. LOUIS, MO.**Nanson Commission Co. GRAIN, HAY and SEEDS**

202 Merchants Exchange Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.

LANGENBERG BROS. GRAIN CO. St. Louis

Established 1877

New Orleans

Produce Exchange
Members**TOLEDO**Produce Exchange
Members**JOHN WICKENHISER & CO.**Wholesale Grain Dealers
TOLEDO, OHIOWe make track bids and quote delivered
prices. Solicit Consignments of Grain and
Clover Seed. Members Toledo Produce
Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

Reliable Service on

Consignments & Futures

Since 1887

H. W. De Vore & Co.

Toledo, Ohio

**SOUTHWORTH'S WEEKLY
REVIEW**Covers GRAIN, SEED AND COTTON
It is FREE to all within our business range**SOUTHWORTH & CO.****RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS****Barnes-Ames Co.**

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Duluth

New York

E. H. BEER & CO., INC.

Successors to

Chas. England & Co., Inc.

GRAIN—HAY—SEEDS

Commission Merchants

308-310 Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore

E. A. Grubbs Grain Co.

Milling Wheat Corn Oats

Wire for Prices

Greenville - Ohio

**WE BUY
SALVAGE GRAIN**and are in position to use any grade in-
cluding the extreme wet, sour salvage**E. O. WHITE - Dana, Ind.****GORDON GRAIN CO.**

CONSIGNMENT SPECIALISTS

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

I have read your Journal since 1901 and
always find it very instructive. The con-
tacts it brings are always very pleasant.
—J. K. McGonagle, Washta, Ia.

Send Your Offerings to

THE ABEL-WHITMAN COMPANY, Inc.

Grain-Feed-Brokerage

511 Produce Exchange, New York, N. Y.

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PEORIA

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P. B. and C. C. Miles

Established - 1875
Incorporated - 1910

Peoria, Illinois

Handling Grain on Commission Our Specialty

Turner-Hudnut Company
Receivers **GRAIN** Shippers
42-47 Board of Trade

Rumsey, Moore & Co.
Solicits Your Consignments
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W. W. DEWEY & SONS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
33-35 Board of Trade PEORIA, ILL.

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor Writethe JOURNAL today.

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CEREAL GRADING COMPANY
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
GRAIN
We Buy, Sell, Store and Ship all Kinds of Grain, Choice Milling Wheat and Rye Selected by Expert Buyers.
Own and Operate Elevator "L"

Clark's Car Load Grain Tables

Eighth edition, revised and enlarged, shows the following range of reductions of pounds to bushels by fifty pound breaks.

20,000	to 107,950 lbs.	to bushels of 32 lbs.
20,000	" 74,950 "	" " 34 "
20,000	" 96,950 "	" " 48 "
20,000	" 118,950 "	" " 56 "
20,000	" 118,950 "	" " 60 "

Pounds in red ink; bushels in black. Linen ledger paper reinforced, bound in flexible karatol with marginal index. Price \$2.50, weight 6 ozs.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
309 So. La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

HALLET & CAREY CO.
Grain Merchants
Minneapolis Duluth Winnipeg

Fraser-Smith Co.
GRAIN
Minneapolis - Milwaukee Cedar Rapids

Too Many Buyers

Read this letter received from
Cook Bros., Woodward, Iowa.

Grain Dealers Journal, Woodward, Iowa.
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—You may take out our two ads as we have received two checks for the mill and closed a deal for a motor, both results from the first issue of your Journal containing our ad.

Yours very truly,
COOK BROTHERS.

Here are the ads referred to
MACHINERY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three Roll Willford Mill in good condition; \$50.00 buys it. Cook Bros., Woodward, Iowa.

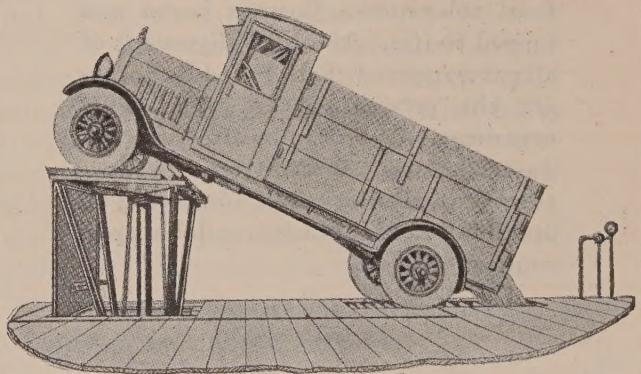
DYNAMOS AND MOTORS

We want a 7 to 10 Horse Direct Current 600 Volt, about 1000 Revolutions per minute, Electric Motor. Write Cook Bros., Woodward, Iowa.

This is only one of many instances where the "WANTED—FOR SALE" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, have proven to grain elevator owners the logical market place for Second-Hand Machinery.

These ads cost but 25c per type line each insertion.

Winter's Truck and Wagon Dump ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION



Winter's Dump embodies quality which meets the requirements of grain elevator operators, where service, low cost of installation, and construction are the essential points.

Equipped with Roller Bearing cast iron ring piston. Lifts on all four corners.

Write for full particulars.

CLOW-WINTER MFG. CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.



Precision Built

Falk Gears are cut on Falk Special Machines. Compensated system of division gives accuracy within ten seconds of arc. All shafts ground to final tolerances. Casings bored and tapped to jigs. Absolute alignment of all parts insured. Falk Speed Reducers are the product of an engineering organization. Standardized for industrial needs. Priced from a production basis. Bulletin No. 160 giving all details of standard units available upon request.

*Inquiries on your requirements
are welcomed.*

THE FALK CORPORATION MILWAUKEE

New York Albany Wilkes-Barre Pittsburgh Birmingham Detroit
Chicago Denver San Francisco Portland Minneapolis St. Louis
Canada: The William Kennedy & Sons, Ltd., Owen Sound, Ontario
Exclusive Sales Representatives and Licensed Manufacturers
under Falk Patents Branches: Halifax Montreal
Toronto Cobalt Winnipeg Vancouver

FALK
OIL
ENGINES

FALK
HERRINGBONE
GEARS

FALK
SPEED
REDUCERS

FALK
FLEXIBLE
COUPLINGS

FALK
STEEL
CASTINGS



Grain Receiving Record Books

Grain Receiving Register. One of the best forms for recording wagon loads of grain received. It contains 200 pages, size $8\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ inches, ledger paper, capacity for 8,200 wagon loads. Bound in canvas. Some enter load records as received, others assign a page to each customer, while others assign pages to different kinds of grain. Bound in strong board covers, canvas back. Headings of 11 cols. are: "Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, Remarks." Shipping weight, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$3.00.

Wagon Loads Received has columns headed: "Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents, Remarks." It has 200 pages, size $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$ inches, and room for 4,000 loads. Printed on linen ledger paper, with strong cloth covers and keratol corners and back. Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Order Form 380. Price \$3.00.

Receiving and Stock Book. Many dealers prefer to keep each kind of grain received from farmers in separate columns so each day's receipts may be easily totaled. This book is designed for this purpose. It contains 200 pages, size $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$ inches, and will accommodate 4,000 loads. Well bound in black cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Order Form 321. Price \$3.00.

Grain Receiving Ledger is an indexed book especially adapted for keeping individual accounts with farmer patrons. Each page is $8\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ inches, numbered and ruled for 44 entries. Ledger paper and well bound in cloth with keratol back and corners. 228 pages. Shipping weight, 3 lbs. Order Form 43. Price, \$3.50.

Form No. 43 XX contains double the number of pages. Shipping weight $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Price, \$5.50.

Grain Scale Book is designed to assign separate pages to each customer and their names can be indexed so their accounts can be quickly located. It contains 252 numbered pages, of high grade linen ledger paper. Each page is $10\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{4}$ inches, will accommodate 41 wagon loads and it has a 28-page index. Well bound with cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Order Form 23. Price, \$4.75.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Grain Shipping Record Books

Record of Cars Shipped. This form enables country shippers to keep a complete record of each car of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has the following column headings: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. The book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$ inches, and has spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Order Form No. 385. Price \$3.00.

Sales, Shipments and Returns. Is designed to save time and prevent errors. The pages are used double. The left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; the right hand for "Returns". The column headings enable you to make complete records for each transaction. The book contains 80 double pages, and index of ledger paper, size $10\frac{1}{4} \times 16$ inches, will accommodate records for 2,200 cars. Bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Shipping weight, $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$3.75.

Grain Shipping Ledger for keeping a complete record of the shipments of 5,000 cars. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship and page is indexed. This book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size, $10\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{4}$ inches, well bound with cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 4 lbs. Order Form No. 24. Price, \$4.25.

Shippers Record Book. This book is designed to save labor in handling grain shipping accounts and gives a complete record of each car shipped. Its 80 double pages of ledger paper, size $9\frac{1}{4} \times 12$ inches, provide spaces for 2,320 carloads. Wide columns provide for the complete record of all important facts of such transactions under their respective heads. Bound in heavy cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Order Form 20. Price \$3.00.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Nothing is
apt to cost
so much as
a bearing
that cost
so little

You men who plan, build, use or pay for machines of any kind, remember this: It costs more to replace a poor bearing than to buy the best one that **SKF** ever produced. AND **SKF** ANTI-FRICTION BEARINGS ARE THE HIGHEST PRICED IN THE WORLD.



A Change over to **SKF** Will Make Your Shellers and Shafting Dependable

CORN shellers that run without bearing trouble and hardly any attention. That's the ticket for grain elevator men. And **SKF** Ball Bearings have made such dependability possible in many installations throughout the United States. **SKF** save power, reduce maintenance costs, increase the life of plug and eliminate fire hazard. There is a noticeable improvement in shelling too! Thus the higher efficiency of **SKF** brings many advantages.

Not only on shellers but on headshafts and lineshafting throughout the elevator **SKF** Ball Bearings have been proving time and money savers. Year after year they run smoothly and the only attention needed is a replenishing of lubricant every three or four months. If you are interested in such reliability plus marked operating economies, just put your bearing problem up to our engineers. They will gladly help you select "the right bearing for the right place."

SKF INDUSTRIES, INC., 40 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y.

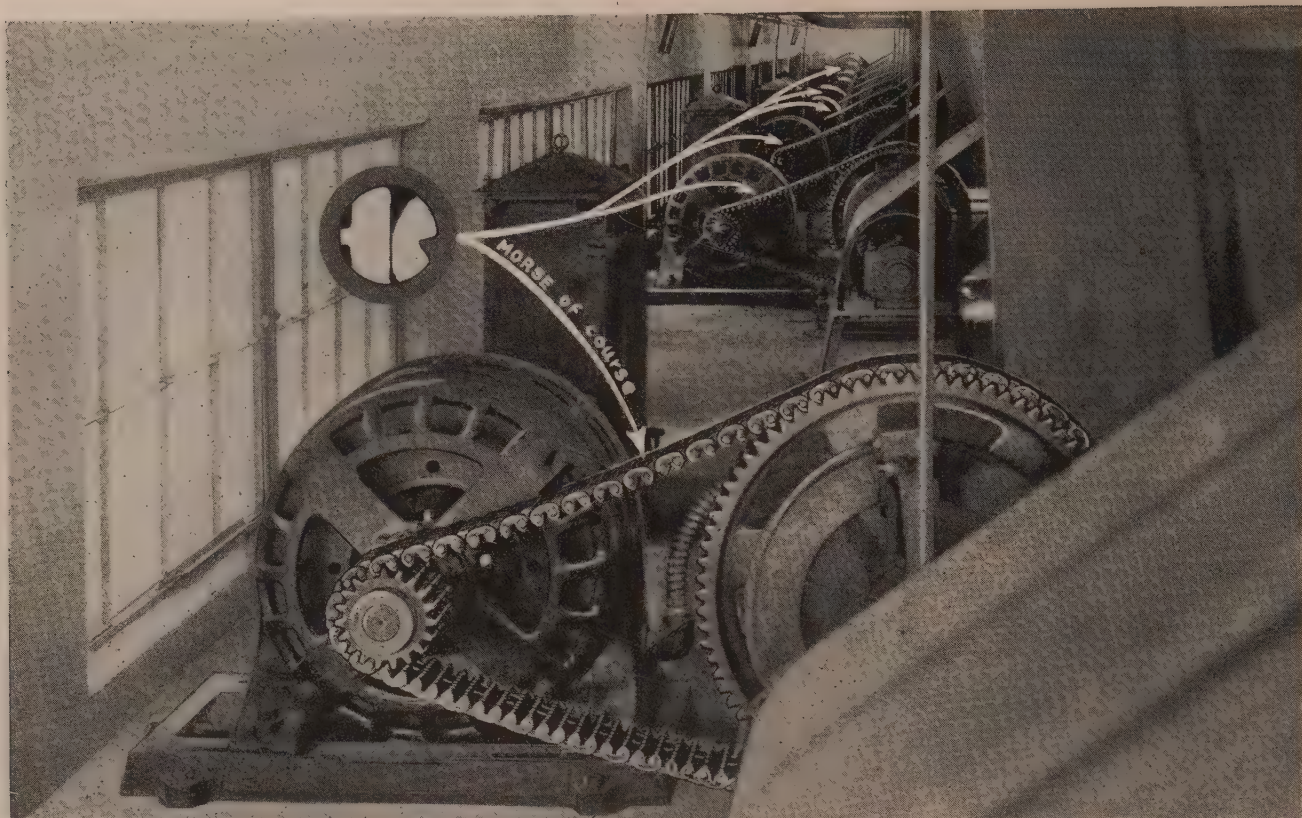
2063

SKF

Ball Bearings



Roller Bearings



Morse Silent Chain Drives from Motors to 42-inch Belt Conveyors, Baltimore & Ohio Locust Point Grain Elevator

Unloads and stores a car of grain in 7 minutes

Morse Engineers
are always available at

ATLANTA, GA.....702 Candler Bldg.
Earl F. Scott & Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.1002 Lexington Bldg.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
.....Moore-Handley Hdwe. Co.
BOSTON, MASS.141 Milk St.
BUFFALO, N. Y.Ellicott Sq. Bldg.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
.....404 Commercial Bank Bldg.
CHICAGO, ILL.112 W. Adams St.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.421 Engineers Bldg.
DENVER, COLO.211 Ideal Bldg.
DETROIT, MICH.7601 Central Ave.
LOUISVILLE, KY.516 W. Main St.
E. D. Morton Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.413 Third St.
Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Queen & Crescent Bldg., 334 Camp St.
A. M. Lockett & Co., Ltd.
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D. H. Braymer Eqpt. Co.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.20 South 15th St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.Westinghouse Bldg.
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.....Monadnock Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.
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TORONTO 2, ONT., CAN.
50 Front St., E., Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.
WINNIPEG, MAN., CAN.
.....Dufferin St., Strong-Scott Mfg. Co.

This B. & O. Elevator, the most rapid grain handling elevator in the world, unloads and stores a car of grain in 7 minutes. Over 3,000 H. P. of Morse Silent Chain Drives contribute materially to this high efficiency. There are 65 such drives in service in this elevator, ranging from 10 to 150 H. P.

You can help to obtain more rapid and efficient grain handling by specifying Morse Drives for power transmission. They are 98.6% efficient, positive, flexible, ideal for short centers.

Ask for a copy of publication No. 28 showing how many prominent elevators are using Morse Drives. Address the nearest office.

MORSE CHAIN CO., ITHACA, N.Y.

MORSE SILENT CHAIN **DRIVES**

Right from the Cars

Scalps and Cleans in One Operation

THIS cleaning equipment for terminal elevators is both a primary and secondary cleaner. It scalps and cleans in one operation. There is no loss of wheat in tailings.

The Big 5 Terminal Carter Disc Separator removes oats, wild oats and barley—from wheat durum, rye or flax. **Its tremendous capacity is combined with ability to run day and night with practically no attention.**

Every Big Terminal Elevator has the need for a Big 5 Terminal Elevator Type Carter Disc Separator. More information is available upon request.

**Carter-Mayhew
Manufacturing Co.**

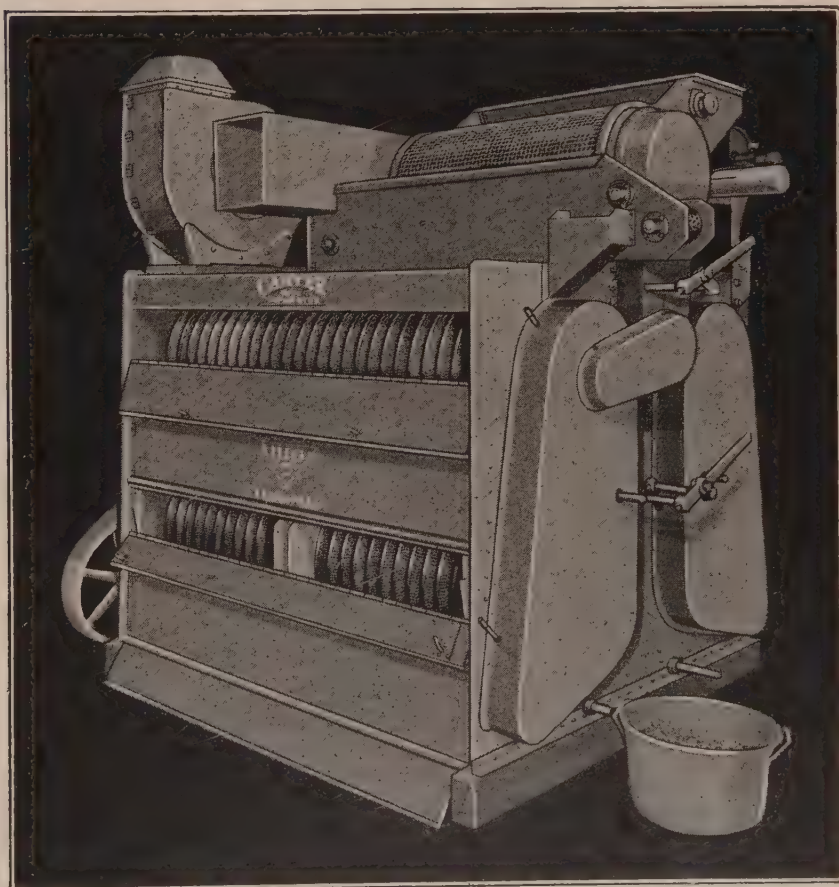
611 19th Ave. N. E.
Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

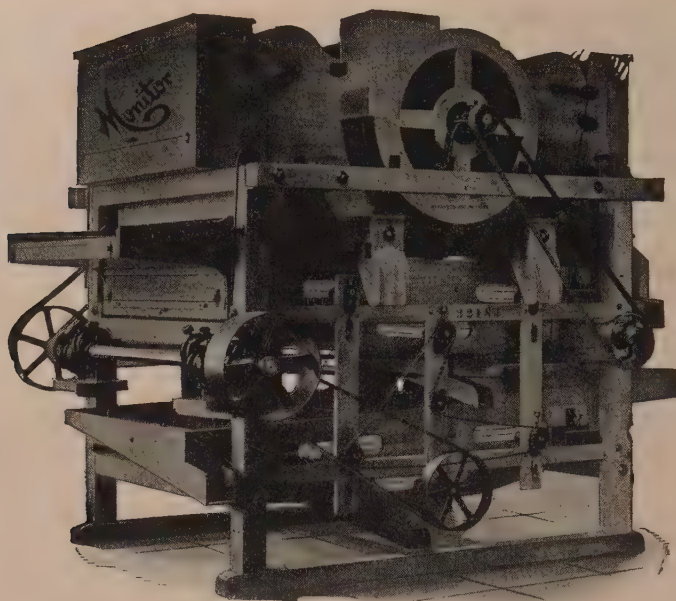
America's Largest Manufacturers
of Grain Cleaning Equipment

BIG 5

Terminal

CARTER
DISC
SEPARATOR





Monitor LOCATION • new
FACTORY • modern
EQUIPMENT • complete } Prompt
Deliveries a
Speciality

AN IMPROVEMENT OF WORTH

is the new style ALL STEEL Frame as used on the MONITOR Flax Cleaners, if you choose.

All other parts of wood but supported in a frame, made of rigid angles and channels welded rigidly together. This holds all shaking parts absolutely in correct position. It eliminates all shrinking or twisting of wood frames which in turn affects the moving parts. They are set for ever and it adds years of life to the machine.

Naturally, when you want a Flax Cleaner, you turn to the MONITOR. Its wide spread and successful operation puts it in the successful class. Write us.

Huntley Manufacturing Co.

Department B

(Formerly at
Silver Creek, N. Y.)

BROCTON, NEW YORK

Our Representatives at Your Service

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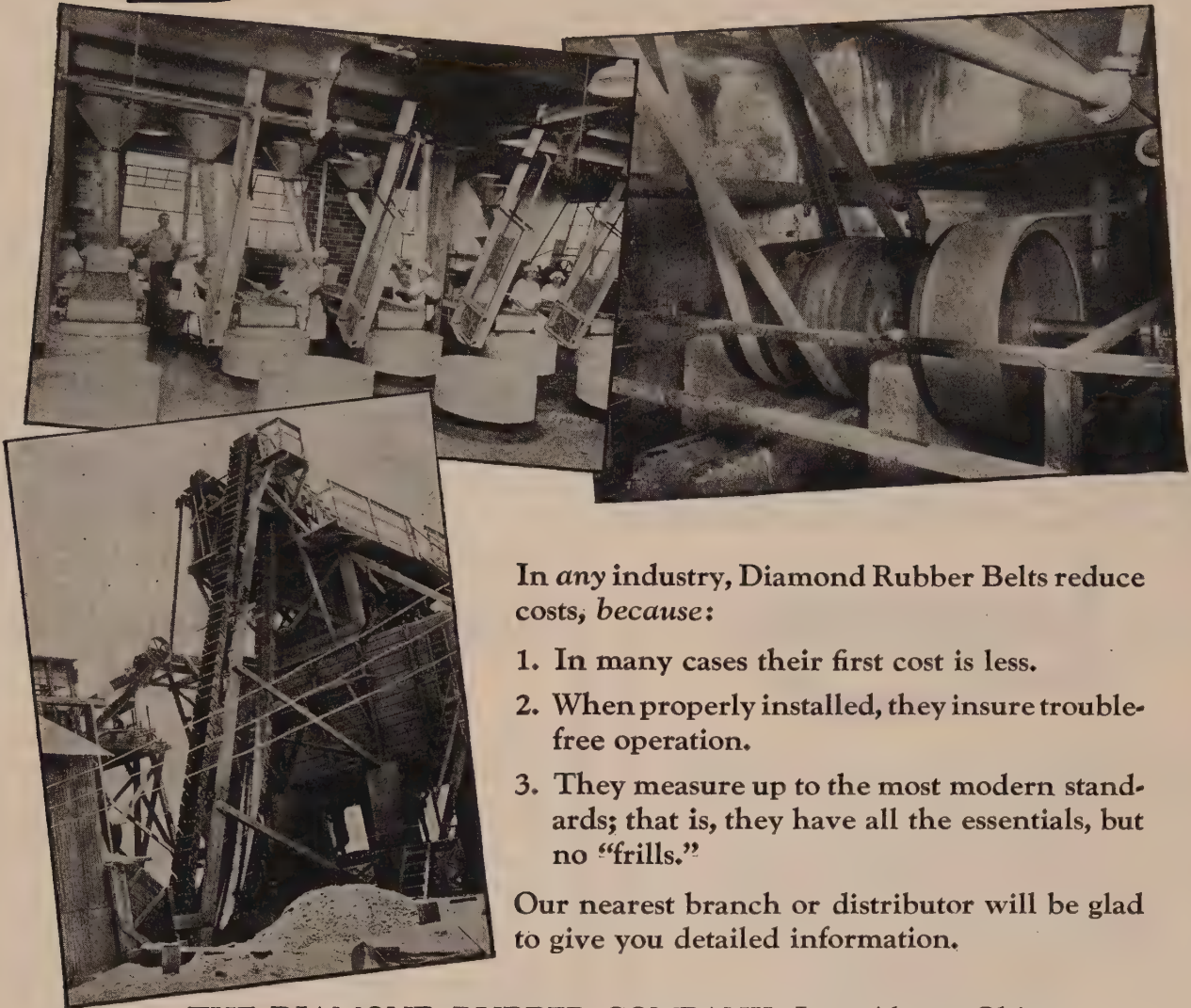
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Tillsonburg, Ontario

Great *Cost-Reducers:* Diamond *Rubber Belts*



In any industry, Diamond Rubber Belts reduce costs, *because:*

1. In many cases their first cost is less.
2. When properly installed, they insure trouble-free operation.
3. They measure up to the most modern standards; that is, they have all the essentials, but no "frills."

Our nearest branch or distributor will be glad to give you detailed information.

THE DIAMOND RUBBER COMPANY, Inc., Akron, Ohio
Atlanta Boston Kansas City New York Philadelphia
Chicago Dallas Los Angeles Seattle San Francisco

Diamond

Rubber Belting ♦ Hose · Packing
"TESTED FOR A THIRD OF A CENTURY"

Extensively Used by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Federal and State Grain Inspection Departments, Grain Trade, etc.

GRAIN TESTING SCALES



No. 4000

Used in Moisture Testing

Complete catalog No. 335G on request.

THE TORSION BALANCE CO.

New York Chicago San Francisco

LARVACIDE

CHLORPICRIN

A 100% Exterminator

The Safe Fumigant for
Grain Elevators--Seed Warehouses
Flour Mills--Private Residences

Non-Inflammable
Non-Explosive

Sanctioned by Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau
Information Including Technical Papers on Request

INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO.
INCORPORATED
46 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

Selling Agents for ISCO CHEMICAL CO.

Authorized Distributors Who Intelligently
Handle Your Problems

Furniture Fumigation Co., 538 W. Pershing Rd., Chicago, Ill.
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2399 University Ave., W., St. Paul, Minn.
Safe-Way Exterminating Co., 429 Franklin St., Detroit, Mich.
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Territories are open for active responsible distributors



We have equipped 75% of the terminal elevators built or equipped during the last 20 years in the U. S. and Canada. You can profit by this experience.

Armour Grain Co.
Chicago
Northrup-King Co.
Minneapolis
Quaker Oats Co.
Plants
B. & O. Elevator.
Baltimore
J. C. Hunt Grain Co.
Wichita Falls, Tex.
Santa Fe Elevators
Kansas City, Mo.

Write us for particulars

Cyclone Blow Pipe Co.

2542-52 W. 21st St. Chicago, Ill.

Leaky Cars

You Know What They Cost

Kennedy Car Liners

SOLVE THIS PROBLEM

Prevent Leakage of Grain In Transit

**NO WASTE — EFFECTIVE
INEXPENSIVE — EASILY INSTALLED**

We Have Car Liners to Take Care of All Cases of Bad Order Cars
Inquiries for Details Invited.

The Kennedy Car Liner & Bag Co.

Shelbyville—Indiana
Canadian Plant At Woodstock, Ont.

Improved Duplicating Grain Tickets

With the use of Form 19GT as a scale book much time and labor will be saved as one writing with the use of carbon will give you a complete record and a ticket for the hauler. Chance of error will be minimized as both the ticket and office record will be the same.

This book contains 250 leaves. Each of the 125 original leaves bears four scale tickets, is machine perforated, printed on white bond, size of tickets 3x6 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches. The 125 duplicates are printed on manila but not perforated. Check bound at top of tickets with hinge top cover, 500 tickets in each book arranged horizontally. Size of book 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x12 inches, each book supplied with 5 sheets of carbon.

The printing is crosswise ticket and has spaces for the following record: "Owner, Hauler, Grain, Grade and Dockage, Gross, Tare, Net, Total Dockage, Net Pounds, Bushels, Price and Amount, Storage Ticket No., Station Ticket No., and Date, Weigher, Name of Firm or Buyer."

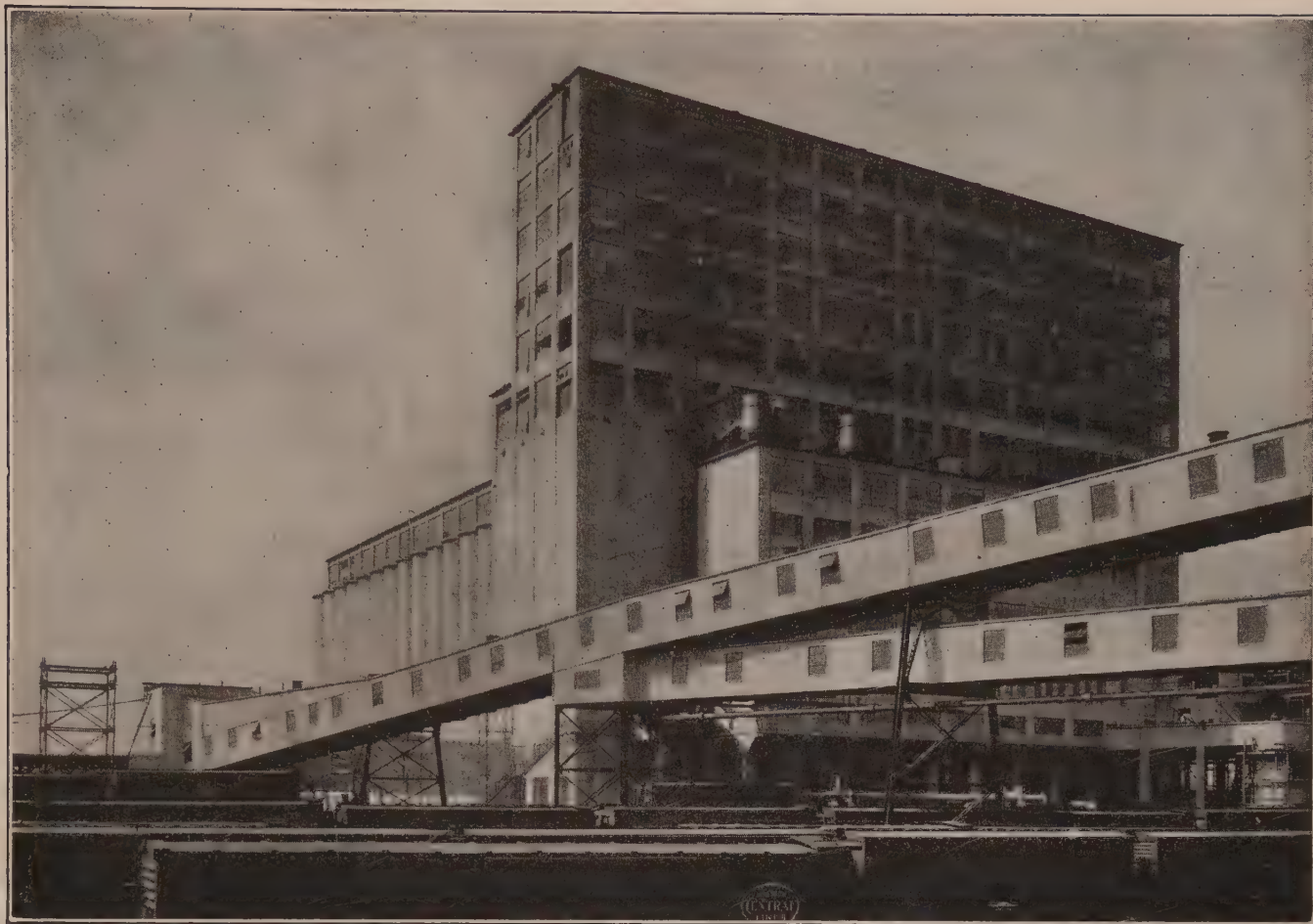
Form 19GT Duplicating (250 pages) \$1.50

Form 19GT Triplicating (375 pages) 2.00

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.



WEBSTER CONVEYORS

With a receiving capacity of 32 carloads of grain per hour, the B. & O. grain elevator at Locust Point, Baltimore, is probably the most modern and fastest grain handling plant in the world.

4,825 sets of Webster Troughing Carriers are in use in this elevator, making a total conveyor length of five miles. 28,000 pounds of grain are carried per minute at a speed of 800 feet per minute.

These Webster Troughing Carriers are of malleable iron with supporting angles of steel. They are simple and rugged and operate with exceptional smoothness.

The field of belt conveyor service is a vast one and requires expert knowledge in selecting the correct application for specific requirements. Webster engineers will gladly confer with you on this subject, without obligation.

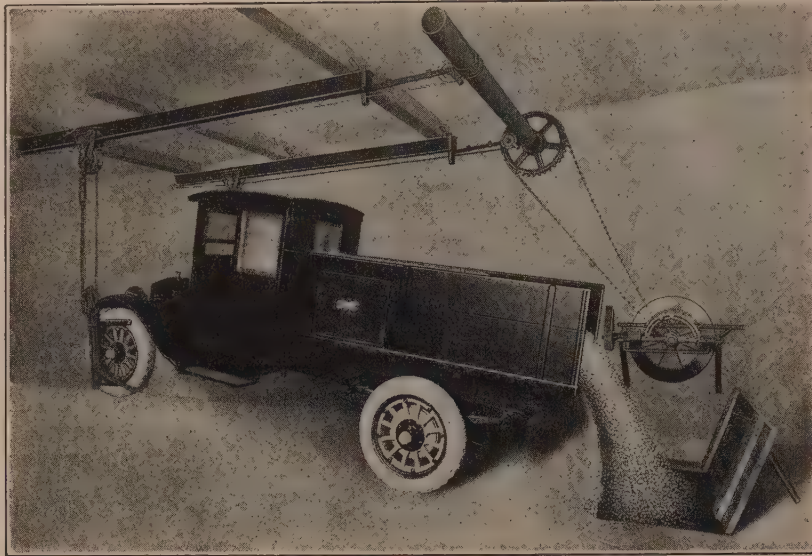
THE WEBSTER MFG. COMPANY

1856 North Kostner Ave.

CHICAGO

WEBSTER INGLIS, LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump



Can you handle all the different length vehicles satisfactorily that come to your plant? This is the Important Advantage of our dump. It does. It takes up no room in the driveway, since it is all overhead, and does not require openings in the floor which weakens the driveway floor. It requires but a small amount of power. The first cost as well as the installation cost is very reasonable. We have numbers of dumps in use—all giving satisfaction.

Investigate the McMillin Dump

L. J. McMILLIN, 525 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Cover's Dust Protector

Rubber Protector, \$2.00
Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.
H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



HOTELS OF HOSPITALITY

In Omaha, Neb.—Hotel Fontenelle
350 Rooms — 350 Baths
In Lincoln, Neb.—Hotel Lincoln
250 Rooms — 200 Baths
\$1.50 to \$3.50.
In Sioux City, Ia.—Hotel Martin
350 Rooms — 300 Baths
\$1.75 to \$3.50.
In Cedar Rapids, Ia.—Hotel Montrose
300 Rooms — 250 Baths
\$1.50 to \$3.50.
In Sioux Falls, S. D.—Hotel Carpenter
175 Rooms — 100 Baths
\$1.50 to \$3.50.

And twelve others

Operated for your comfort by

EPPLEY HOTELS CO.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

JAS. H. BROWN CO.

621 South 3rd Street Minneapolis, Minn.
CONCRETE ELEVATORS MILLS WAREHOUSES

GRAIN and COAL ELEVATORS

T. E. IBBERTSON CO.
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

L. J. McMILLIN

Engineer and Contractor of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
Any Size or Capacity
523 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

Elevators, Mills, Warehouses

Designed, Built, Repaired
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
HOGENSON CONSTRUCTION CO.
Corn Exchange Minneapolis, Minn.

The Star Engineering Company

Specialists In
Grain Elevator Construction

Our elevators stand every test
Appearance, Strength, Durability
and Economy of Operation

Estimates and information promptly furnished

Wichita, Kansas

CRAMER BUILT

elevators have won the confidence of discriminating grain dealers for long and economical service.

W. H. CRAMER
CONSTRUCTION CO.
North Platte, Nebr.

Plans and Specifications Furnished

Tell us what you need for your Grain Elevator and we'll tell you where to get the latest and best.

INFORMATION BURO

Grain Dealers Journal, 305 So. La Salle St.,
Chicago

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GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

RELIANCE Construction Co.

Board of Trade, Indianapolis

Designers and Constructors
of the better class of grain elevators
—concrete or wood

Younglove Construction Company

Grain Elevators, Transfer Houses,
Coal Pockets, Feed Plants
Wood or Fireproof Construction

*"If Better Elevators are Built
They will STILL be Youngloves"*

SPECIALIZING
Concrete Pits that ARE Waterproof

418 Iowa Bldg.,
Sioux City, Iowa

Box 1172
Fargo, N. Dak.



FORM JACKS for Grain Elevator and Grain Storage Construction.

Accurately Machined.
Quick and Easy Operating
Positive Clutch.

Write for prices to

THE WESTERN IRON
& FOUNDRY COMPANY
Wichita, Kansas



Folwell-Sinks Form Lifting

Jacks and Steel Yokes for Grain Elevator, Silo and Coal Pit Construction

Write for literature and prices

Manufactured and Sold by

NELSON MACHINE CO.
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Patented

A. F. ROBERTS ERECTS FURNISHES

SABETHA,

Elevators
Corn Mills
Warehouses
Plans
Estimates
Machinery

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L. D. Rosenbauer, Pres. L. W. Ledgerwood, Sec.
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Southwestern Engineering Company

Designers and Builders

Modern Mills, Elevators
and Industrial Plants
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

DESIGNERS

of Grain Elevators, Flour Mills

Feed Mills, Warehouses
and Industrial Buildings

HORNER and WYATT

Board of Trade Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

It Pays to Plan Before You Build

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 28.—I enjoy
the Grain Dealers Journal very much.—
J. O. Jones, Bartlett Frazier Co.

C. T. Stevens

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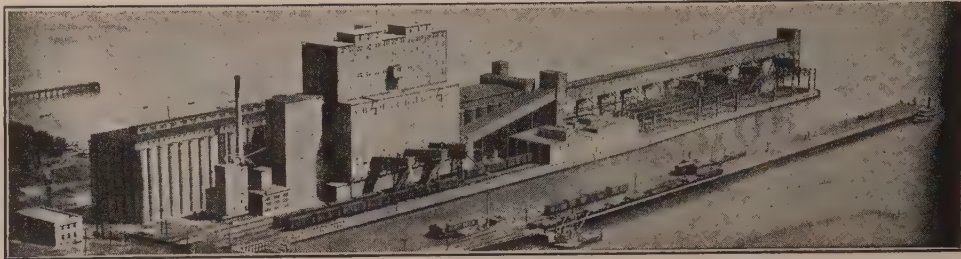
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Use White Star Special Cups, made and shipped
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substitutes.* These cups are hand riveted;
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Four Stewart
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One of
Several Elevators
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The More Recent are

The Reliance Terminal Elevator	Port Arthur
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Designers and Builders of Grain Elevators

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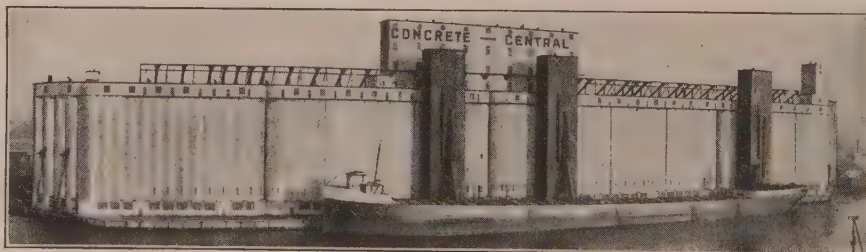


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323 North Michigan Avenue
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3,000,000 Bushel Concrete Grain Elevator
Designed and Built for
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Operated by
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Concrete-Central
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Capacity
4,500,000 Bushels

Designed and Built by
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The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.'s
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Terminal Grain Elevator

Capacity 3,800,000 Bushels

*The Most Rapid Grain Handling
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DESIGNED for the years
ahead—an advance we propose
to maintain.



Santa Fe Elevator "A"

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Capacity
6,500,000 Bushels

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Enid Terminal Elevator Co.

Enid, Oklahoma

Capacity, 1,100,000 bushels

An exact duplicate of this elevator was
also designed and built by us for

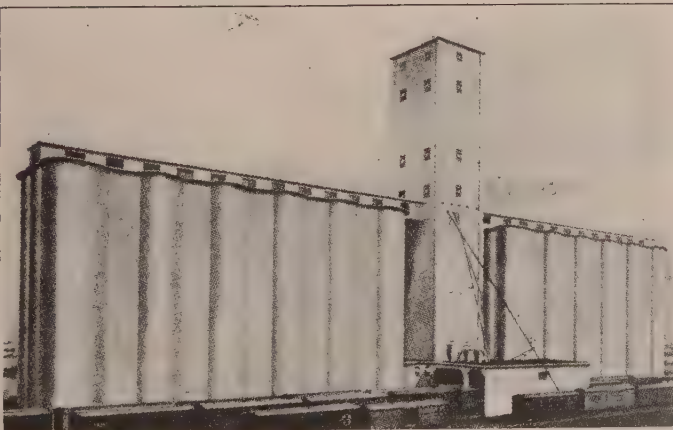
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Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co.

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708-9 Mutual Building

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have been standard equipment in better grain elevators for over forty years.

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When you put an Atlas under the wheels of a car there is never a question about moving it.

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The Best Car Mover on Earth

APPLETON CAR MOVER COMPANY
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ACCOUNTBOOKS
FOR
GRAIN DEALERS

GRAIN RECEIVING BOOK Form 12 AA is designed to facilitate keeping a record of weights and number of bushels in wagon loads of grain received.

Each page is 8¼x14 inches, and at top of the 11 columns are printed Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount and Remarks.

Each page has spaces for 41 wagon loads and each book has 200 pages or spaces for records of 8,200 loads. The book is well printed, ruled on ledger paper, and substantially bound in full heavy canvas covers. Weighs 2¼ lbs.

GRAIN SHIPPING BOOK Form 14 AA is designed to facilitate recording sales, shipments and returns from the shipments made. Its use will save much time and book work. The pages are 10¼x16½ inches, used double. The left-hand pages are ruled for information regarding Sales and Shipments; the right-hand pages for Returns. Under Sales the column headings are Date, Amount Sold, Price, Grain, Terms. Under Shipments are Date, Car Number and Initial. Our Weights in Bushels, Grade, Route, Rate. Under Returns are Destination, Grade, Difference, Bushels Over, Short, Gross Proceeds, Freight, Over, Short, Commissions, Other Charges, Total Charges, Net Proceeds, Drafts, Remarks.

The book contains 76 double pages, with room for records of 2,260 cars, is printed on linen ledger, well bound in heavy canvas covers with keratol corners. Weighs 4 lbs.

COMPLETE SET FOR \$6.50

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
309 So. La Salle Street, Chicago.

Rid Your Elevator of RATS and MICE

These rodents do millions of dollars' damage in elevators to sack grain, seeds, feed, etc.

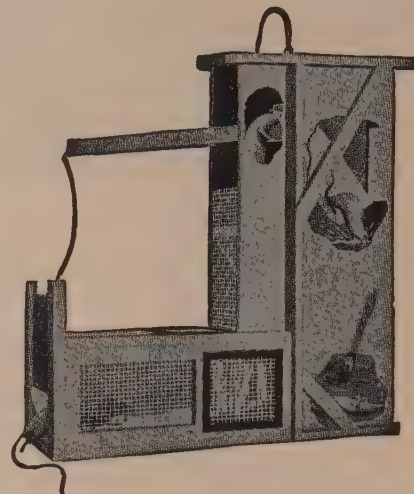
You can eliminate losses in your plant by using

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Automatic Rat and Mouse Traps.

This Automatic Trap catches and kills by the wholesale. Each victim resets the trap for the next. Clean, sanitary and lasts for years.

It has made good under the most desperate conditions in thousands of elevators, seed houses, flour and feed mills. Endorsed by leading firms in all lines of business. Over 150,000 in use.



Write today for full information

Each victim sets the trap for its followers

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Receiving and Shipping Set of Grain Books

Grain Scale Book Size of page, 10½x15¾ inches. This indexed receiving book is designed to meet the needs of dealers who want something better than the ordinary. Separate pages are given to each farmer and all are indexed so that their accounts may be instantly located. If so desired, it can be used as a grain journal, the two "L. F." columns providing for posting both debits and credits and entering the numbers of the ledger pages.

The book contains 252 numbered pages of high grade heavy linen ledger paper, each ruled for 41 wagon loads, thus having room for 10,332 loads, in addition to a 28-page index. Together with "Grain Shipping Ledger" it forms a complete set of books of high grade.

This book is bound in heavy red keratol back and corners with black cloth sides, and its name is stamped in gold leaf on the front cover. Order Form 23. Price, \$4.75. Weight, 6 lbs.

Grain Shipping Ledger. Size of page, 10½x15¾ inches. The Grain Shipping Ledger is the best shipping book money can buy, giving complete information regarding each shipment and the returns therefrom. Left hand pages show complete records of each shipment, while corresponding lines on right hand pages show details of the "Returns."

Each book contains 100 double pages of heavy linen ledger paper and a 16-page index, thus affording ample space for a large number of accounts. Each page is ruled for 50 entries, giving a total capacity of 5,000 cars to the book.

This double page form, combined with "Grain Scale Book" makes an excellent set of books for country dealers who want high grade material and workmanship as well as practical convenience. It is cloth bound with black keratol back and corners. "Grain Shipping Ledger" is stamped in gold leaf on front cover. Order Form 24. Price \$4.25. Weight, 5 lbs.

Grain Dealers Journal
309 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

TRI-STATE MUTUAL GRAIN DEALERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

LIVERNE, MINN.

We write Fire and Tornado Insurance covering Grain Elevators and contents, also Dwellings and Mercantile property.

OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS RETURNED TO OUR POLICYHOLDERS IN 26 YEARS
ASK ABOUT OUR SAVING PLAN

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W. Z. Sharp, Treasurer
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NOW IS THE TIME

to make outside repairs. Loose siding should be renailed or replaced when the weather is good and before grain is placed in storage.

Many elevators are now being protected against lightning to avoid damage during the crop movement when loss of elevator would mean loss of the season's profits.

GRAIN DEALERS NATIONAL MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

DES MOINES, IOWA

J. A. KING, President

A Legal Reserve Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Duplicating Grain Contracts

Do not take chances on verbal contracts for future delivery of the grain you are now purchasing. With the present unstable condition of the markets, Mr. Farmer is very liable to forget them if the market should advance or his crop be a failure.

Our Duplicating Grain Contracts will save you time, worry and money and should be used on every purchase. They certify the Farmer "has sold ——— Bushels of ——— at ——— cents per bushel, to grade No. ———, to be delivered at ——— on or before ———." They also certify that "If inferior grain is delivered, the market difference at which such grain is selling on day of delivery shall be deducted.

Put up in books of 100 duplicate sets. Originals of bond paper are machine perforated so they may be easily torn out, while the manila duplicate remains firmly bound in the book. Both sheets contain a printed form on the back for entering all grain delivered on the contract. Check bound and supplied with 3 sheets of carbon. Order FORM 10DC, Price \$1.15.

Send all orders to

Grain Dealers Journal

309 South La Salle St.

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Selection of Risks

is essential to the security of
an insurance company.

Selection of an Insurance Company

is just as essential to the
security of an assured.

*The "MILL MUTUALS" fulfill
the most rigid requirements.*

Write your insurance company
or this office for details.

Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau

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Handle
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It will pay you to become a regular reader of

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and learn what successful retailers are doing to make their business more profitable. A newsy, snappy magazine full of practical ideas and suggestions that will make you money.

Send \$1.50 for a year's trial subscription. Your money cheerfully refunded if not entirely satisfied.

THE RETAIL COALMAN

1223 Monadnock Block

Chicago, Ill.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ALLEN, NEBRASKA—20,000 bu. elevator for sale. Write Fay J. Clough, Ponca, Nebr.

ILLINOIS—30,000 bu. elevator at Block, Ill., on the C. & E. I. R. R. Price \$6,000.00 cash. Address A. G. Cole, Sidney, Ill.

MISSOURI—Our elevator and feed mill at Deepwater for sale. For particulars address H. Halfen, Deepwater, Mo.

KANSAS—10,000 bu. elevator at Blakeman for sale; modern equipment; good territory and good crop outlook. Price \$5,000. Write F. S. Miller, Ludell, Kansas.

HERE IS A BARGAIN for someone interested in buying a grain, coal, lumber and feed business in Minnesota, consisting of 20,000 bu. cribbed elevator, all over headbins, and feed mill. 60L17, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

KANSAS & MISSOURI—Two modern elevators, N. E. Kansas and N. W. Missouri; good one for cash and can offer one in exchange for land, same territory. Address 60H7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS—The Roberts & Gullett elevator at Roberts, Illinois, will be sold at auction (Bankrupt Sale). This is a large elevator in the heart of the corn belt. Sale at the office of the elevator. W. O. Sanders, Trustee, Roberts, Ill.

CHOOSE YOUR ELEVATOR from the many offered. Insert an advertisement in the "Elevators Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, and select one at a satisfactory price and station.

WYOMING—Elevator, feed and farm machinery business in good location, protein wheat country; renewed activity and good prospects, no competition; best of reasons for selling. Address 60K8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

INDIANA—Two elevators, 50,000 bushels capacity, and 100 barrel mill; modernly equipped; 6,000 bushel grain drier. One owner wishes to retire, other to buy another elevator. Can show net profits up to \$15,000 a year. Price \$40,000, one-half cash. Address J. M. Walker & Son, Middletown, Ind.

EASTERN INDIANA—Elevator, coal and lumber business; fine farming section; only one other coal and lumber yard in town of 1500. This elevator and a flour mill the only grain markets; cribbed elevator, 12,000 bu. capacity, just overhauled and equipped with new automatic scale, cleaner, electric motor, truck dump and truck scales. Storage room for 30-40 cars coal; shed room for lumber. Good feed trade, also sell large quantities of cement, lime, plaster, tile, fence, seeds, etc. Let me tell you of the volume of business done in 1927. Everett Gardner, Relator, Eaton, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

One grain elevator and mixed feed plant equipped to manufacture mashers, scratch and dairy feeds.

Two modern coal silos with Godfrey unloading equipment, practically new. Additional coal storing sheds and yards.

Located in Yellow Springs, Greene Co., Ohio. One of the most prosperous, most fertile and thrifty localities.

All buildings on our own land, comprising length 435 ft., width 80 ft. to 212 ft.

Pennsylvania side track paralleling the entire property.

Main street of the town crossing the end.

Enjoying a splendid business, a fine opportunity for an aggressive, up-to-date man.

Present owner is not engaged in this class of business and wishes to dispose of it.

THE NATIONAL FEED MILLS CO.
YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

ILLINOIS—Grain elevator handling 200,000 to 300,000 bu. annually; \$12,000; terms; no competition. W. W. Reichard, Urbana, Ill.

KANSAS—10,000 bu. iron clad elevator, fully equipped, located Keighley, Kansas. Address Craig Grain Co., Wichita, Kansas.

IOWA—25,000 bu. cribbed elevator, feed mill and coal business. Doing over \$100,000 annually, mostly retail. Owner wishes to retire. 60K7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

INDIANA—15,000 bu. cribbed elevator, well equipped, electric power, good location and no competition. Address 60K11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

IF YOU DO NOT find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "Elevators Wanted" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

COLORADO—22,000 bu. new elevator and warehouse with coal sheds; electric power, feed mill, Richardson Automatic scale, ten ton Fairbanks scale. Only elevator in county seat town, good proposition for right party. Address 60K23, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ILLINOIS—Large capacity grain elevator with fan and electric power; large coal bins; shipping in and out—Penn. Lines, Santa Fe, I. T. S., Lake Erie. Property situated in good live, up-to-date thriving town. For further information inquire of Jacob E. Nathis, % Jobst Beth. Co., Peoria, Ill.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS—Modern 40,000 bu. capacity elevator and 25,000 bu. capacity crib and small grain combined. Also tenant house, office, scales, etc. On leased ground. Priced to sell. Possession at once. Write 59Z8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

The elevators belonging to the Dunbar Grain Co., Bankrupt, will be sold at auction at 10:00 A. M., July 7th, 1928, at the office of the company in DUNBAR, NEBR. This property consists of three elevators and accessories, complete and ready to run. Immediate possession. Bumper crop of wheat promised for this year. For further particulars write

A. B. Wilson, Trustee,
Nebraska City, Nebraska.

MICHIGAN—15,000 bu. grain elevator, attrition feed mill, bean business, lumber yard, coal yard, good feed and flour exchange business, wire fence and posts, all kinds of building material. Electric power, cheap rate of 1½ to 3c per KWH, 12 motors in elevator, one motor in coal unloading machine. Situated in the heart of Michigan's good farming country on pavement M. 16, 20 miles east of Lansing. Want to retire after 35 years at the business. Write Charles Cool, Webberville, Mich.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE OR RENT

EAST CENTRAL ILLINOIS—35,000 bu. well equipped grain elevator; one other privately owned elevator at station. Annual business of station about 500,000 bushels. Address 59P9 Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

ELEVATOR FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Transfer elevator in Chicago switching district, very cheap. Address owner at 718 Southmoor Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE OR LEASE

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Good grain elevator ready to run; crop very good; priced to sell or will lease to right party. John Bauer, Burdett, Kansas.

FOR SALE

One million bushel capacity grain elevator for sale or lease. This business has shown handsome profit for the last twenty-five years, equipment is in No. 1 condition and the organization is still intact. If interested, will mail inventory and full details.

Goodman & Wolfe,
Phone—L. D. 32. Terre Haute, Indiana.

ELEVATORS WANTED

WANT ELEVATOR in Central Illinois. Send description, price and location to 60L15, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

MILLS AND ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

NEW YORK—Up-to-date flour mill with 6000 bu. elevator and two storage buildings on track for sale for \$14,000; a bargain, two good years will pay for entire outfit. Write 60L10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

YOU CAN SECURE a partner if you make your wants known to the grain trade through the Partners Wanted column of the Grain Dealers Journal.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

ALWAYS HAVE ELEVATORS for sale. To save time, please state amount you wish to invest and location you prefer. James M Maguire, 6440 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

NORTHERN INDIANA—Interest in two elevators and coal yard; doing large business by party not active; buyer must have elevator experience and be able to assist present manager. Address J. C. Palmer, Geneva, Ohio.

S. E. MICHIGAN—100 bbl. milling plant operated by water power, and retailing coal, lime, cement, feeds; also furnishing electric lights for community of 200 inhabitants; in heart of a good agricultural and feeding district. Worth \$20,000.00. Address 60L20, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

KENTUCKY—Large modern feed plant for sale, five story and basement, brick and concrete mill building and concrete elevator 125,000 bu. adjoining—also other warehouses—a complete plant—splendid location, advantageous transit and reshipping privileges. Best of reason for selling. Blue Grass-Elmendorf Grain Corp., Lexington, Ky.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable, size 4½x7 inches. Have a limited supply to sell at \$2.60 per hundred or in lots of 500. \$2.30 per hundred f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain Dealers Journal, S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED—Position as Sup't or Ass't by active, competent and experienced terminal grain elevator sup't; 10 years at present place; record and best references furnished. Address: 60L13, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MAN WANTS position in grain elevator as mgr. or asst. Thorough knowledge grain, coal, seed, feed business, have bookkeeping experience. References furnished. 60G12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

MAN WITH 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE in grain business is open to handle a line of elevators on salary or commission or both. Can give good references. Address P. O. Box 247, Shenandoah, Iowa.

WANTED—Position as manager of grain business; 30 years experience, 18 years in business for myself; best of references; familiar with sidelines. Have sold out my business and can accept position at once. Address 60L5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, 25 years old, wishes to train for position as manager; employed at present and for past five years as office manager and accountant; prefer change to be made in Ohio or Indiana; son of late Earl C. Bear, former president of the Ohio Gr. Dirs. Ass'n. I. R. Bear, 5½ N. Grubb St., Columbus, O.

MARRIED MAN, age 40, eight years' experience with line company handling the usual side lines, desires position with concern who operates year around, located where there are reasonably good schools and churches. Prefer place within 200 miles of Amarillo, Texas. If interested, write me. I can satisfy you as to my ability. 60K2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

POSITION WANTED—Want to manage and direct operations of one or more elevators in wheat belt of Kansas, preferably on joint account. Years of experience in the country grain business and thoroughly qualified from every angle to produce eminently satisfactory results. Best of trade references and can furnish bond in any reasonable amount. Address 60K4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED WITH INVESTMENT

EXPERIENCED MAN with small amount of capital desires to buy interest in good elevator in good central Indiana town and take full and active management. Can furnish best of references. Address 60L12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED—Buyers of this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMOS-MOTORS" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal—the medium for power bargains.

PARTNER WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED in old established grain and seed business. \$10,000 will cover a one-third interest and management of grain departments. Territory—Southern Minn. and Northern Iowa, includes two good grain stations. Address 60K12, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—High class salesman familiar with the grain trade to sell Car Loaders that have been on the market for over twenty years. Liberal commission. Address Bel-Kel Mfg. Co., 345 W. Harrison St., Decatur, Ill.

HELP WANTED WITH INVESTMENT.

WANTED—Young man under 35 to learn feed milling business by old experienced grain and feed concern. Some experience desirable but not absolutely necessary; capital around \$10,000 required; splendid opportunity for right young man; must have character and initiative. Pittsburgh Elevator Co., Pittsburgh, Kan.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED elevator managers, foremen, bookkeepers, auditors, second men and solicitors can easily and quickly be found through an ad in the "Help Wanted" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BELTING WANTED.

WANTED—Used rubber belting. What have you? Farmers' Elevator Co., Brainard, Nebr.

GRAIN WANTED.

WE ARE IN THE MARKET for Oat Clippings and Grain Screenings of all kinds. Leeson Grain Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

SCALES WANTED.

RICHARDSON AUTOMATIC SCALES bought and sold. Address 60C18, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Second-hand hopper scales, 500 to 600 bushel capacity. Write to H. C. Teetor, Hagerstown, Ind.

WANTED—Richardson Automatic grain and bag portable scales. State capacity, how long used and lowest price. Morse Engineering Co., Kansas City, Mo.

SECOND HAND SCALES for sale of any make, size or price, always find ready buyers when represented in the "Scales For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal.

SCALES FOR SALE.

RICHARDSON Automatic Scales, 4 to 8 bu. capacity, for sale; fine condition. Also R. R. track scales. Address Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ENGINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—50 hp. Worthington Semi-Diesel Crude Oil Engine, just like new, used but very little and in A-1 condition. Have installed a 100 hp. engine in its place. Write C. C. Crawford, Ida Grove, Iowa.

GASOLINE AND OIL ENGINES of all kinds, sizes and prices can be sold profitably through the "Oil and Gas Engines" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago.

HELPFUL BOOKS FOR CARLO' GRAIN HANDLERS.

Purchase and Sale Contracts give a quick reference to Purchases and Sales. The Purchases being recorded on the left hand page and Sales on the right so user can quickly determine if he is long or short. Bound in tan canvas. 100 double pages size 8½x14 ins. Order Form 18 P&S. Price \$3.00. Weight 2½ lbs.

Clark's Fractional Values table is on heavy cardboard, 9½x11 inches, showing the value of any quantity from 1 to 50,000 bushels by ten bus. breaks at ¼, ⅓, ½, ⅔, ¾ and ⅞ cents. The number of bushels is shown in red and the value in black. Price 25 cents.

Leaking Car Report Blanks bear a reproduction of a box car and a form showing all points at which a car might leak, thus facilitating the reporting specifically places where car showed leaks at destination. One of these blanks should be sent with papers for each car with the request that it be properly filled out and returned in case of any signs of leakage. Printed on bond, size 5½x8½ inches, and put up in pads of 50 blanks. Order Form 5. Price 40c a pad; three for \$1.00. Weight 3 ounces.

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Bargain Sale in Soiled and Shelf Worn Books.

Grain Shipping Ledger gives complete information therefrom. 1 copy soiled—printer's sample. Price \$2.00 f. o. b. Chicago. Order "Special 24."

Two Railroad Claim Books for overcharge in freight or weight. Each book contains 100 original and 100 duplicate blanks with two-page index and four sheets of carbon; slightly soiled. Very special at \$1.25 and postage. Order "Special 411-E."

One Receiving and Stock Book, a daily record of receipts, facilitates determination of total amount of each kind of grain on hand, 200 pages, ruled and printed on ledger paper, spaces for 4,000 loads of grain. Regular price \$3.00. This slightly soiled copy will be sold for \$2.00 plus postage and insurance—weight 2¾ lbs. Order 321, Special.

Gold Bricks of Speculation, a study of speculation and its counterfeits and an expose of the methods of bucketshop and "Get-Rich-Quick" swindles. We have a few of these interesting books soiled from display, written by John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago Board of Trade, which we will send on receipt of \$1.00 each and postage to carry. Weight 4 lbs. Order "Gold Bricks of Speculation Special."

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

THE WANTED-FOR SALE DEPARTMENT of the Grain Dealers Journal is a market place where buyer and seller, employer and employee, and those offering investments can meet to their mutual advantage and profit and it will pay every subscriber to give these columns a close study twice each month, because of the constantly changing variety of opportunities seeking your consideration.

GRAIN TABLES DIRECT REDUCTION

Reduce any weight of grain from 600 to 6590 pounds, by 10-lb. breaks direct to bushels. The pounds are printed in heavy faced type, and the reductions to bushels are shown directly beside the corresponding number of pounds, so it is impossible to get the wrong reduction when reading. Printed from large type on card-board, size 10¼x12½ inches, and sold only in sets as follows:

FORM 4560 DR—For reductions to bushels of 45, 48, 50, 52 and 60 pounds, and 60 pounds with dockage for dirt at 1, 2, 3 and 5 lbs. per bushel, nine tables printed on five cards. Price 50 cents.

FORM 3280 DR—For reductions to bushels of 32, 33, 35, 56, 56 with 1 lb. reduction for dirt, 68, 70, 72, 75 and 80 lbs., ten tables printed on five cards. Price 90 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

305 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

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GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain trade outside our office, please send us the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

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MACHINES FOR SALE.

SAVE POWER—REDUCE FIRE RISK

By installing Used or New Ball or Roller Bearing Hangers and Pillow Blocks at very low prices.

Transmission Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—One 25 hp. Atlas Steam Engine, pump and connections, in good running order, \$25.00 f. o. b. Gadsen, Ind.; one 20" Monarch belt driven attrition mill good as new—rebuilt last year, \$75.00 buys it f. o. b. Gadsen, Ind. Goodrich Construction Co., Winchester, Ind.

ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

Grain Elevator at Pier B, Port Richmond, having been replaced by a modern concrete plant, is being dismantled. Entire equipment priced to insure quick sale. Write us your wants. F. Jaspersen, Manager, The Philadelphia Grain Elevator Company, Port Richmond, Philadelphia, Pa.

USED MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One Williams No. 5 Roller Knife Shredder; one No. 1 Jay Bee Grinder; one 30" Bauer Belt Driven Attrition Mill; one 30" Cogswell Double Pulley Attrition Mill. Send for new list of crushing and grinding machinery.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.,
14-17 Park Row New York City

NEW AND USED MACHINERY FOR SALE

Two 22-in. double head Bauer ball bearing, motor driven, Attrition Mills; 1 three pair high 9x18 Allis Feed Mill, in excellent condition; 1 Hess corn and grain drier, new, never has been set up, capacity 1,200 bu. per 24 hrs.; 1 double stand 9x24 Noye rolls, LePage cut; and 1 Weller 12 in. x 24 in. steel elevator leg, approximately 130-foot centers, excellent condition. For reasonable quotations on all kinds of mill and elevator equipment write or wire STANDARD MILL SUPPLY COMPANY, 501 Waldheim Building, Kansas City, Mo.

REAL BARGAINS.

Prompt Attention. Quick Shipments.
When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipment for modern mills of all kinds, molasses, stock and poultry feed plants, plans specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty.

Write us without delay.

SPROUT, WALDRON & CO.,

9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY BARGAINS.

One slow speed Hughes Hammer Mill; one No. 4 Jay Bee Hammer Mill; one small Gruendler Mill; one 36" Robinson Attrition Mill with two 50 hp. motors; 20" motor driven Monarch Mill, two 10 hp. motors; 22" Bauer Bros. belt driven mill; 24" Dreadnaught with 30 hp. motor; 16", 18", 20" and 24" belt driven attrition mills; one Hughes Vertical Batch Mixer, 1/2-ton size; one Burton Horizontal Mixer; dust collectors; 50-hp. type "Y" Fairbanks-Morse oil engine (nearly new); 25-hp. type "Y" Fairbanks-Morse oil engine; 10, 20, 30, 40 and 100-hp. motors, all standard makes; one 100-ton track scale; four bushel Automatic Scale; one 100-lb. bagging scale; Hopper and Floor Scales; a few large elevators; a few large pulleys; elevator belt and cups, all sizes; grain cleaners, all makes and sizes; magnetic separators; 20" Sampson Water Wheel; 40" Victor Water Wheel; 40" Standard Leffell Wheel; 36" Little Giant Water Wheel. One Employee's Elevator; two ton Freight Elevator; Molasses Tank and Molasses Tank Heater; No. 34 Western Corn Cleaner and Sheller; two 85 horsepower and 50 horsepower oil engines. Everything for the Elevator and Feed Mill. Write your wants. A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

STOP! READ! THINK! This advertiser writes: "Your service brought me 24 replies." We can do the same for you. Don't wait, write NOW.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

FOR QUICK SALE.

Motor and belt driven single and double head attrition mills, slightly used, fully guaranteed. Wire, phone or write for extremely attractive prices. DIAMOND HULLER CO., Winona, Minn.

FOR SALE—One Monarch Ball Bearing reverse drive countershaft, 42 in. pulleys, for attrition mill drive; one 25-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse type "Y" oil engine; numerous pulleys and shafting; priced to move quickly. Davis Power & Milling Co., Mauston, Wis.

FOR SALE—Clipper cleaner with traveling brushes; elevator buckets 4" to 6" projection, 6" to 12" on the belt; some belting and pulleys; 3 Fairbanks-Morse grain testers. All the above in good condition. H. D. Everingham, Fort Madison, Iowa.

MACHINES WANTED.

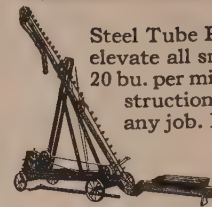
WANTED—Carter disc separator, large size; state condition and length of service. The Emery Thierwechter Co., Oak Harbor, Ohio.

WANTED—Batch feed mixer, 1000 to 2000 lb. capacity, in good running condition. State make, description and price wanted. Wakarusa Milling Co., Wakarusa, Ind.

HAY FOR SALE—WANTED

GET FULL MARKET value for your hay and straw. Ship to John Devlin Hay Co., Inc., 192 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. ALFALFA HAY for sale. Write for delivered prices.

LITTLE GIANT ELEVATORS



Steel Tube Portable Elevators, elevate all small grains, 18 to 20 bu. per minute. Superior construction features, fit it for any job. Easily transported.

Catalog shows different types

Portable Elevator Mfg. Co.
276 McMunn St. Bloomington, Ill.

If you have a good thing

Tell the Grain Dealers—
They'll do the rest—

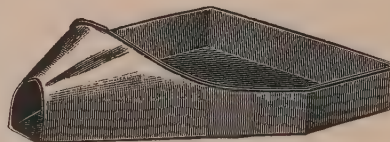
Advertising is the quickest and best way—but it must be the right kind of advertising.

If you have spent your good money without satisfactory results, it's a case of wrong article or wrong advertising.

The easiest, most direct, most popular and most effective way to the grain dealer is The Grain Dealers Journal route.

Try it.

SAMPLE PANS



Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light and durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal, which will not rust or tarnish, assists the user to judge of the color and detect impurities. Grain Size, 2 1/2 x 12 x 16 1/2", \$2.00. Seed Size, 1 1/2 x 9 x 11", \$1.65.

Send All Orders to

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL, 309 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill

Duplicating Wagon Load Receiving Book

Hauler	Gross	Tare	Net	

This book is designed to facilitate the work of country buyers during the busy season when each farmer is hauling a number of loads at a time. The above illustration shows the left hand side of the sheet which remains in the book. The outer half has the same rulings, but is printed on the other side of the sheet, so that when sheet is folded back on itself, and a sheet of carbon is inserted, an exact duplicate will be made of each entry. Each page has room for 33 loads and is machine perforated down the middle so outer half may be torn out and given to the farmer or sent to headquarters of line company.

The book is 12x12 inches, check bound with canvas back, contains 225 leaves ruled both sides, and nine sheets of carbon.

Order Form 66. Price \$3.00. Weight, 4 lbs.

Grain Dealers Journal

309 So. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Company
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

Buyers and Sellers
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—GRAIN

FIELD SEEDS

BUYERS — SELLERS
Glad to Quote
J. OLIVER JOHNSON, INC.
946-960 W. Huron St. Chicago, Ill.
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North American Seed Co.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**CLOVERS—TIMOTHY
ALFALFA**

Get our samples and prices before buying

BUCKEYE BRAND FIELD SEEDS

Strictly No. 1 Quality
The J. M. McCullough's Sons Co
CINCINNATI OHIO

WE SPECIALIZE IN
**ALFALFA BLUE GRASS
SUDAN MILLET and CANE**
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THRESHERS & CLEANERS
HIGH GRADE MISSOURI BLUE GRASS

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and Sellers of Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder,
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Distributors of
BADGER BRAND SEED
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Buyers SEEDS Sellers
ALFALFA, CLOVER, BLUE GRASS, SWEET CLOVER KANSAS CITY, MO.

LOUISVILLE SEED COMPANY, Inc.

Louisville, Kentucky
Buyers and Sellers of All
Varieties of Field Seeds
Headquarters for Redtop Orchard
Grass and Kentucky Blue Grass

WHEN YOU BUY—BUY RIGHT.

OUR ADVERTISERS OFFER THE BEST.

Use Universal Grain Code

and reduce your telegraph tolls.

Prepared especially for the grain, millfeed and field seed trades.

It is arranged alphabetically and contains no ambiguities.

150 pages, size 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Bound in flexible leather,
\$3.00; Board covers, \$1.50, or in dozen lots \$12.00.
Address Grain Dealers Journal, 309 South LaSalle Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

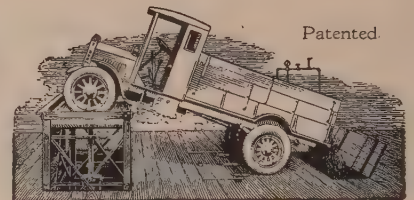
"Many of our customers come a long ways to take advantage of our Kewanee's dumping ability"



Kewanee

All Steel

Truck Lift



When dumping horse drawn vehicles you don't need to remember to unloose any latches. The lift frame is *the only part that moves*, and the team stands on the solid floor. There are no cracks big enough for a horse to get his foot into; and a heavy steel apron prevents a horse from getting his foot caught in the lift frame.

Before the lift raises the vehicle the steel safety guard automatically rises and surrounds the wheels so the truck or wagon can't be pulled off the lift.

And never forget: That while the cost of a Kewanee may seem higher than that of some other outfits the total cost installed—and ready to use—is never more but usually less than for any other reliable equipment.

KEWANEE IMPLEMENT CO.,
1341 Burlington Ave., Kewanee, Ill.

Without obligation I would like blue prints and prices on your truck dumping equipment.

Name

Address

Read Mr. Frazee's letter. He not only finds that his Kewanee satisfactorily dumps trucks, wagons and sleds but *actually helps to attract customers*. But that is not surprising because the sturdiness and speed with which a Kewanee does its work immediately appeals to everyone.

H. E. FRAZEE

MILLING, GRAIN AND COAL

PELICAN RAPIDS, MINN.

Kewanee Implement Co.,
Kewanee, Ills.

Gentlemen;

I installed a Kewanee Lift in 1924 using it in connection with a 22' Howe Scale, the lift and scale each being installed on their own concrete foundations.

With it we handle wagons, sleds and trucks with loads up to 20,000 pounds that being the capacity of the scale. The lift is very rapid.

Our customers are very much pleased with the operation of this lift—many of them come a long ways to take advantage of its dumping ability. They also bring their feed grists in bulk to be handled over this lift -- a distinct advantage in grinding feed. Our customers also like the safety guard which makes it impossible for a horse to get caught or hurt in the pit, or for an accident to occur.

We are much impressed with the reliability, simplicity and working of the lift, there being very few parts which can get out of order, even with rough usage. We have had absolutely no trouble since it was installed and do not hesitate to recommend it.

Yours very truly,

H. E. Frazee

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 20c.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year, \$3.00; to Canada and Mexico, prepaid, \$2.50.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in each number tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the wholesale grain trade, place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. Address "Asked-Answered" department. The service is free.

CHICAGO, JUNE 10, 1928

HEAVILY laden trucks are daily urging owners of obsolete scales to install stronger modern weighing facilities.

OUR COLD backward season should give a killing chill to the near sighted bureaucrats who have persisted in proposing the limitation of each crop in advance of its planting.

THE PERPETUAL contest over freight rates and shipping regulations emphasizes the need of more efficient traffic men to devote all their time to looking after the shipping interests of the grain trade.

IT IS encouraging to report the rebuilding of so many burned elevators and to note the more complete and faster handling equipment of the new houses. Each modern improvement helps to attract new business.

FANS have been installed in many cupolas of Southwestern elevators with pleasing results. The Texas is clean and uninviting to locomotive sparks, weevil and grain moths, and a spill can be quickly swept up without loss.

NO STATE government will exist 25 years hence in the opinion of Senator King of Utah, if the centralizing movement continues. The cost of government during the next fiscal year, federal, state and municipal, will be \$12,000,000,000, or 17 per cent of the gross earnings of the people of the United States. Traders and merchants do not pay the tax. They pass it on to their customers. Thus governmental extravagance is the real cause of farm depression.

KING CORN is so slow in getting started this cold spring he is sure to be backward in maturing next fall with the usual result: a crop of damp, immature corn heating whenever it gets in store.

CAREFUL inspection of the grain in the wagon before announcing its grade and the price to be paid for it not only satisfies the seller that he is receiving what his grain is worth and increases his confidence in the dealer, but helps the latter to avoid overgrading and overbidding.

THE ELEVATOR operator who hesitates to install the best manlift obtainable is blind to his own interests, comfort and convenience, because it will effect a sufficient reduction in his fire insurance premium to return its cost in a few years. It will also rob his daily tour of inspection to the cupola of all its discomfort and reduce his fire hazard proportionately.

NORTH DAKOTA'S State Mill and Elevator lost only \$94,914.08 during the first four months of this year, which makes a total loss since the state started in the grain business of \$1,520,606. The history of the State in business the world over is that wherever a Government attempts to serve in any capacity it makes for waste and inefficiency. All socialistic activities of the South Dakota state Government have proved most disastrous to the taxpayers of that state.

POOL PROMOTERS at the international conference in Regina, Sask., seem to find much delight in gloating over the large delegation from the United States, where pooling by producers has met with so many discouraging failures. Needless to say, the U. S. delegation is made up largely of dreamy bureaucrats from the Dept. of Agri. and scheming agitators. Practical farmers are tolerated as paying members, but have not sufficient vision to serve as delegates in the estimation of the pool managers.

RAILROAD managements are credited with a purpose to do away with transit as a matter of policy. Irrespective of whether this advantage to certain markets should be abrogated in the interest of fairness to all other points not so favored the power of the state commissions must be considered. The Supreme Court of North Dakota has just upheld the ruling by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners against the Great Northern Ry. Co. establishing rates favorable to Grand Forks for cleaning, mixing and storing in transit, holding that these are not mere privileges to be granted by transportation companies on their own volition.

COUNTRY BUYERS who have started to contract for the new crop can not afford to ignore state laws which deny validity to oral contracts for amounts in excess of \$50, \$100 or \$200. After they accept the words of the farmer and enter into written contract with the terminal market buyer the farmer may default and they be left to fill their own contract with grain at the current market price. Farmers who insist upon selling in advance of harvest should be required to sign a written contract and paid earnest money to bind the bargain. No buyer can afford to assume all the chances of a crop failure and a rising market without liberal compensation.

BRIGHT LIGHTS in the grain office or in the driveway and the elevator are always a profitable investment. They attract business to the elevator on dark days just as they do to Broadway on dark nights. They minimize the chance for errors and accidents and invite hesitating patrons to come in.

THE ONLY material used in the construction of fireproof grain storage tanks in recent years is reinforced concrete and where the aggregates were mixed in proper proportions and under right condition it has given perfect satisfaction. However, some tanks have crumbled, cracked and disintegrated because the lowest bidder could not afford to build it right. The cheap elevator is seldom desirable at any price.

A BIG SUGAR mill in Cuba, the Central Hershey, has been allowed by the Sugar Commission to grind the uncut cane of its planters in excess of its production quota for the exclusive purpose of using its molasses. The Cuban newspaper states "This will be beneficial to those planters who otherwise would lose all their cane." This is an example of the tyranny that President Coolidge referred to in his veto of the Surplus Control Act.

OATS are too high at present to put into store in the country elevator, with the July future selling at 9 cents over the September. The old saw against bulling the tail end of a short crop seems to apply this year. After the holes are filled up by the movement of the new crop cash oats may sell sufficiently under the December delivery to make it worth while, as in other years, to fill the elevator with oats and hold them.

STORING grain for farmer patrons has made so much trouble for Oklahoma elevator operators few are willing to store for any fee, but the few who give in to the demands of the speculating grower force many others to store in spite of their better convictions. Oklahoma dealers attending recent meetings show a firm determination to keep their bins for their own grain. Storing for farmers generally results in dissatisfaction and disputes; never in profit.

SO LONG as indemnity insurance companies accept notes of defaulting elevator agents in settlement of their losses thru bonding him, line elevator companies must for their own protection require a certificate of good character from the elevator agent's clearing house before employing new agents. The only purpose of the bonding companies seems to be the complete recovery of their own losses. Their policy of dealing with defaulting agents seems to encourage rather than to discourage the continuation of fraudulent practices.

THE CHIEF of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics having resigned it will be interesting to learn whether his successor is to be a parlor socialist, or which of the several classes handling grain he will favor, the independent dealers, the line companies, the co-operative companies or the pools. Until it is definitely ascertained which of these four agencies gets the grain from the producer to the consumer at the lowest cost of distribution there would seem no reason for the Department limiting its valuable (?) aid to any one class of marketing agencies..

YOUR BROTHER dealers are directly interested in the correction of your fire hazards as well as their own. Every fire increases the cost of their fire insurance as well as yours. All losses and expenses of all fire insurance companies are paid out of premiums received from policy holders, so any carelessness on your part increases your neighbor's cost of fire insurance as well as your own. All grain elevators, field seed warehouses and grain mills safe enough to obtain fire insurance in the mutual companies specializing in this class of risks profit directly by a correction of known fire hazards, because each year's assessments are based on the previous year's fire losses.

GRAIN HANDLERS whose experience in hedging in the future markets has been unsatisfactory can get along without hedging by always carrying a stock on hand of exactly the same amount every day. Whenever a carload quantity is bought or contracted from a farmer a carload should be sold to the terminal market the same day. If unable to buy from the farmer he should buy the future. Thus if his regular stock in trade was arbitrarily fixed at 35,000 bus. he could have 10,000 bus. in the elevator, 10,000 bus. contracted from growers and 15,000 bought in the futures market. By keeping his stock always at 35,000 bus. he would gain or lose nothing from the ups and downs of the market over a period of years. He would earn the merchandising profits.

A GRAIN PLANT transplanting machine has been perfected in Germany which sets out more than 12,000 plants an hour, one to each square foot or whatever space is desired, and effects a sufficient saving in seed to more than offset its cost of operation. What is more, this new machine by increasing the stand of live plants has greatly increased the yield per acre. With a machine like that American farmers will plant their winter wheat in the hothouse and transplant it in the fields after winter has passed on. Sprouting seedlings planted in this way are said to develop more stalks to a plant than under the old system of drilling the seed. The adoption of this improved machine should not only increase the yield per acre, but save seed and minimize the abandonment of the acreage planted.

GRAIN DEALERS who are really interested in their farmer patrons securing a good crop of grain have installed power mixing machines at many stations and now mix seed grain with copper carbonate so as to prevent the crop being graded down on account of smut. Many carefully conducted tests prove conclusively that each grain must be given a good coating of copper carbonate dust else the crop resulting will contain some smut. Home-made mixers calling for the utilization of old barrels or so-called spraying machines seldom give satisfactory results, so it behooves every mixer to inspect seed grain carefully after coating it with copper carbonate to make sure that it is covered sufficiently to prevent the propagation of smut. Dealers who have had experience in dusting seed for farmer patrons will help along the cause of better seed by telling our readers of their own experiences.

WHEAT BUYERS of the Southwest owe it to themselves and to growers of superior wheat to watch closely the increasing spread between the price of the best and poorest No. 2 Hard Winter. According to Prof. Green of the Kansas Agri. College the price between the high and the low of the grade has spread steadily from 7 cts. in 1892 to 15 cts. in 1927. The buyer who fails to grade all purchases rigidly and to price accurately is headed for disaster.

SEVERAL CENTS per bushel would be added to farmers' profits on the grain crops of entire counties if they could be persuaded to grow only those few varieties that the state experiment stations have found to be best adapted to the locality. When practically all the wheat delivered at a country station is identically the same sort the shipper has no difficulty in loading cars to meet the most exacting demands of terminal market buyers. It is uniformity that pleases the eye and satisfies the needs of the miller. Canadian wheat is having a setback in Europe this season just because the farmers of Western Canada are growing too many varieties. Buyers in Great Britain claim to be able to detect a dozen kinds of wheat in one sample. The county grain elevator operator should throw his influence in favor of a standard variety.

Clamor Stilled by the Veto.

Had the President contented himself with a brief message couched in moderate language disapproving the McNary-Haugen bill as without merit the shouters for farm relief could have continued parading themselves as the friends of the farmer.

The President, however, used vigorous terms in denouncing the measure and gave substantial reasons why it should not be enacted. He exposed the hollow pretense behind its advocacy. The agitators who are bidding for office perpetually by pretending to work for laws in the interest of the large class of voters engaged in farming have suffered defections from their ranks since the veto. Failing to answer the President's arguments the professional farm relievers are in danger of earning the label of political fakirs.

The organized parade of the farm relief cohorts upon the national political convention at Kansas City seems to have shrunk considerably from the colossal army promised by the promoters of this Coxey's army, judging from advance reports from the battle front.

The strong words of the President bowled over the equalization taxers in that stronghold of farmer collectivism known as the American Farm Bureau Federation, which since the veto has modified its demands, no longer asking for the equalization tax, which had been insisted upon as the corner stone of farm relief.

To some the language of the President in denouncing the economic blunders of the Surplus Control Act may have seemed intemperate. It is likely the President used plain words deliberately, having found by experience that more vigorous adjectives than he had employed in his previous message on this subject were necessary, to squelch this "delusive experiment in price fixing."

Drafts Collected Thru Failing Banks.

The bill, H. R. 13153, introduced in Congress by Representative Strong to make drawers of drafts preferred creditors of banks performing the collection will be valuable in many instances of failure of banks.

Instead of having to educate the receiver of the failed bank by citing the few court decisions supporting the shipper who has stamped a notice on the face of the draft to the effect that this draft is not to be treated as a deposit, the shipper can refer the bank's receiver to the new law, specifically directing him to make the shipper a preferred creditor, even tho he neglected to print such a notice on the face of the draft.

The enactment of the bill, however, will not make it smooth sailing for the shipper. It will not apply to state or private banks. Therefore, the printed notice on the face of the draft is still necessary.

The bill contains a clause making the protection worthless unless "such negotiable instrument has been collected by such bank." This is in deference to the rulings of courts that the failed bank is not a trustee unless its assets were increased by the collection. If, as quite often happens, the buyer of the carload of grain pays the draft with a check on his own failed bank, the assets of the bank are not augmented by the transaction and the shipper would not be a preferred creditor. Instead of standing on the proposed law in such a case the shipper would be better off to rely on the different decision in favor of the Kansas Flour Mills Co. v. New State Bank of Woodward, Okla., reported in the Grain Dealers Journal June 25, 1927, at page 717, and 256 Pac. Rep. 43.

The shipper still should have recourse against the buyer when the buyer's bank fails when the buyer gets possession of the B/L by tendering his own bank or any bank a check on a bank that fails. Such recourse could perhaps be retained and made definite by a proper indorsement on the B/L or the draft to the effect that the receipt and acceptance of the B/L by the payee of the draft constituted a guaranty by the payee of the transmission of the funds by the collecting bank.

By thus following the payment down to the buyer the burden would be placed where it belongs, on a buyer who knowingly or innocently does business with a local bank in his own town that is shaky. The shipper who parts with the insignia of his goods is entitled to real money from somebody. So many shippers of grain and other commodities are interested in safeguarding the handling of drafts that it is certain some one will come forward eventually with a method of drawing these instruments that will place the burden of payment on a responsible party.

NO CLAIM should be made upon grain doors removed from cars by grain elevator operators, except for the purpose of cooping outbound cars. The doors belong to the cars just the same as the wheels. Any other contention will be taken by the carriers as a handle to charge the shipper freight on the weight of the doors. Shippers who are wise will disclaim ownership of the grain doors.

Millers Desire Publicity of Grain Future Trading.

The Millers National Federation, at its 26th annual convention held at Chicago May 16-18, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, Recent vast expansion of trading in wheat "futures," with resulting frequent wide fluctuations in price upon which transactions in actual wheat and its products are based, indicates a renewal of professional speculation similar to that of 1924-1925; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the fullest knowledge of daily trading operations and the status of the "future trading markets" being essential to the proper conduct of "hedging," we again request the Department of Agriculture of the United States to publish daily in segregated form, for each grain and each active "future," the "volume of trading" and the "open contracts" in all contract markets.

The millers are the most substantial industry concerned in the purchase and sale of grain, and their wishes might well be respected and carried out by the grain exchanges without urging and without the intervention of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Grain Futures Administration.

From time immemorial the New York Stock Exchange has made it a practice to announce each day as soon after the close of trading as the figures could be tabulated the total number of shares traded in each individual stock. The result has been that the public has been encouraged to brave the pitfalls set by "specialists" in stocks and give the brokers orders that daily net them nearly \$1,000,000 a day in commissions.

The announcements made by the Grain Futures Administration at noon of the day following the transactions are too late to be of any practical benefit to traders on the outside. To be helpful the figures should be made public before the opening each day, preferably during the preceding afternoon. This could be done by the Exchanges directly and without furnishing any clue to the identity of individual traders, by key number or otherwise, the only purpose of the present scheme being to enable the bureaucrats to make a pretended showing that big bears sell the market down.

Principal Bound by Agent's Unauthorized Act.

Anna Sindelar had wheat hauled to the elevator of the T. B. Hord Grain Co., at Ord, Neb., in October, 1924, and when the son of Mrs. Sindelar said it was desired to store it for more money Agent Geseking said he had no authority to store it, but if he kept his mouth shut he would store it for him.

It appears that Agent Geseking did not enter the stored wheat on the books and never reported receipt of the wheat to his employers. The elevator was closed July 1, 1925, and Agent Geseking left his employer. About July 17, 1925, on a letterhead of the T. B. Hord Grain Co. he wrote a receipt stating he had the wheat in the elevator, altho it had been closed and the house entirely emptied before July 1. He did not report this to his former employer who never heard of the alleged transaction until the receipt was presented and demand made for payment early in March, 1926.

All agents had been instructed by the T. B. Hord Grain Co. not to store grain for more than 9 days; and a card had been posted in the elevator giving notice that "This is not a Public Warehouse. No Storage." The son testified he never saw the card.

It was defendant's contention that the evidence of the delivery of the wheat was not conclusive; that if it was delivered it was done by agreement between Mrs. Sindelar's son and its agent, acting in collusion to violate the law against storage of grain without license and with full knowledge of the fact that it was contrary to its instructions and practice.

Altho there was nothing on the books to show the unpaid for wheat had been delivered there was issued for each wagonload deliv-

ered a slip showing gross, tare and net weight Mrs. Sindelar brot suit for the value of the wheat, worth \$1.39 per bushel at the beginning of suit, Mar. 5, 1926, and was given judgment for \$2,274.44, which was affirmed Apr. 13, 1928, by the Supreme Court of Nebraska.—219 N. W. Rep. 145.

A rehearing of the appeal to the Supreme Court has been asked.

Privilege of Storing Pooled Grain Without License Extends to Private Elevator.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska on Apr. 10, 1928, reversed the decision of the District Court of Lancaster County, granting the appeal by the Lexington Mill & Elevator Co., Lexington, Neb., against the Nebraska State Railroad Commission, which had sought to enforce the law providing that if grain was held in storage for more than 10 days without payment therefor the operators of the elevator must be deemed public warehousemen and subject to the regulations and penalties imposed by Sections 7224 to 7231 of the Nebraska Statutes.

The elevator company's contract with the pool read:

"Witnessed: In consideration of the mutual obligation of the respective parties hereto, and as an aid in carrying out the undertaking on the part of the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Ass'n to provide an efficient co-operative marketing system for wheat as set forth in existing contracts and agreements between the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Ass'n and its individual members, and in consideration of the expense incurred and to be incurred by the company in providing local handling facilities for wheat and in pursuance of the provisions of the contract between the company and the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Ass'n; it is agreed: 1. The local shall use the facilities of the company located at Oshkosh, Neb., in making the delivery of wheat of its members to the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Ass'n, and deliveries of wheat which shall be made at Oshkosh, Neb., by the members of the local shall be made thru the facilities of the company. 2. The charges for the receiving, handling, weighing, testing, grading, storing, loading and billing of the wheat to the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Ass'n shall be as follows: 3 1/2 c per bushel for all wheat delivered to elevator company. In consideration of this charge, the company agrees to deliver f.o.b. cars, the equivalent number of bushels of wheat as represented by scale tickets issued."

The court said: All of the acts which the plaintiffs performed, as shown by the evidence, were within the terms of the contract under which they were employed; were acts authorized to be performed by the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Association by the terms of its constituting act; were acts essential and necessary to be performed in order that the legislative intent disclosed by the terms of this legislation might be upheld, the business contemplated carried on, and the benefits intended for agriculture realized. Nothing was done by any person connected with the transaction as a colorable device to evade the penalties of the act of 1915, as amended.

Neither is this conclusion as to the relation of the parties modified because the terms of the contract involved the use of property belonging to the plaintiffs as such agents and employees of the corporation. This organization, it is to be remembered, is a co-operative corporation. It can act and perform only by agents and employees.

The conclusion is that this ass'n was warehousing its own grain.

Neither does the fact that only an "advance" was made at the time of the receipt of the grain operate to change the rule. This is a co-operative transaction, and the co-operators, by the terms of the contract, contribute grain to a going business in which they are not only parties in interest but actual proprietors. If the payment of "advance" be regarded as only a part payment, as contended for by the state, then, in the light of the entire transaction, the remainder of the compensation must be deemed to be the definite concrete contract right which, by the acceptance of the grain at delivery, became fully vested, contemporaneous with such delivery, in the member so delivering. Thereafter, such member was, in legal effect, neither the sole owner of the wheat he had delivered nor in strictness a creditor of the corporation. He was then in fact one of the proprietors of a going business, and, in event of successful termination thereof at end of pool year, would receive his pro rata share in the results of the

pool. In the event of disaster, he might get nothing.

It follows, therefore, that, under the facts of this record, the wheat with which we are here concerned, after delivery, was the wheat of the association, in legal effect, in its continuous possession, and was not wheat "for which payment had not been made."

We may not wholly agree with the theories of the parties presenting this case; yet under the evidence, plaintiffs are entitled to enjoin further action on part of the Nebraska state railway commission in reference to the transactions set forth in their petition.—219 N. W. Rep. 12.

Coming Conventions.

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

June 12-13. Central Retail Feed Ass'n Third Annual Convention, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 15-16. Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n annual convention, Walla Walla, Wash.

June 18-19. The Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Montana second annual convention, Havre Hotel, Havre, Mont.

June 19-20. Farmers Managers Ass'n of Nebraska, Hotel Rome, Omaha, Neb.

June 19-20. Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n 49th Record Breaking Jubilee and Convention, Argonne Hotel, Lima, O.

June 21-22—Northwestern Grain Dealers Ass'n annual meeting, Glacier Park Hotel, Glacier Park, Mont.

June 21-23. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n tenth annual convention, Monteleone Hotel, New Orleans, La.

June 26-27. Farm Seed Ass'n of North America, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

June 27-29. American Seed Trade Ass'n Annual Convention, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

June 28-29. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, mid-summer meeting, Hotel Gary, Gary, Ind.

Aug. 20-22. National Hay Ass'n Annual Convention, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Aug. 23-24. New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n, Syracuse, N. Y.

August —. Oklahoma Seedmen's Ass'n, Stillwater, Okla.

Sept. 24-26. Grain Dealers National Ass'n, Boston, Mass.

September 24-26. Terminal Grain Weighmaster's National Ass'n Eleventh Annual Convention, Statler Hotel, Boston, Mass.

September 24-26. Chief Inspectors Grain National Ass'n Twenty-Seventh Annual Convention, Statler Hotel, Boston, Mass.

September 24-26. United States Feed Distributors Seventh Annual Convention, Hotel Statler, Boston, Mass.

1929, Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, Wichita, Kan.

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

MKT 83880 passed thru Temple, Tex., June 1 going south on Santa Fe leaking a heavy stream of grain at the side door.—R. E. Wendland, Wendland Grain Co.

The most important thing in our business life is confidence. Ninety per cent of our business operations are conducted on credit, and confidence is the bone and sinew of credit.

Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Ownership of Grain Door Lumber?

Grain Dealers Journal: Where a dealer unloads a car of grain, feed or hard coal where grain doors or lumber is used, who is the lawful owner of the grain doors or lumber? Also, in bulkheading Who has to furnish the lumber?—A Dealer.

Ans.: The railroad company is the lawful owner of the grain doors and grain door lumber. This arises from the fact that the railroad company holds itself out to supply all the doors needed in the first place as a part of the car on which the shipper does not pay freight.

The shipper has to furnish the lumber for bulkheading. If he uses the railroad company's grain door lumber for bulkheading he may be charged therefor if found out. Not having been supplied by the railroad the bulkhead lumber becomes the property of the party unloading.

Oklahoma Contract Law.

Grain Dealers Journal: What is the law in Oklahoma governing contracting of grain between grain dealers and farmers or tenant farmers? Must a written contract be used to enforce contracts for more than a certain amount? Is it necessary to make an advance or payment on the grain at the time the contract is made or shortly thereafter?—F. V. Cole, mgr. Bliss Co-operative Grain Co.

Ans.: If the amount involved is \$50 or more the contract is invalid unless in writing, unless the buyer receive part of the grain, or pay part of the purchase money.

When nothing is paid down the contract must be in writing if for \$50 or more.

It is not necessary to make an advance or payment when the amount is less than \$50.

Sec. 1089, compiled laws of Oklahoma, reads: "The following contracts are invalid unless the same or some note or memorandum thereof be in writing and subscribed by the party to be charged, or his agent:

"4. An agreement for the sale of goods, chattels or things in action, at a price not less than \$50, unless the buyer accept or receive such goods and chattels, or the evidences or some of them, of such things in action, or pay at the same time some part of the purchase money."

Oats Storage.

Grain Dealers Journal: Can you inform us about the costs of building oats storage space and about available plans. We have in mind an addition to our present plant to hold about 40,000 bus. and operate from the machinery now possessed, except for possible drag conveyors, this to be of studded construction. Can you tell us about how much strength a bin must have to hold oats?—H. H. Bartells, Graham Grain Co., Richards (Streator p. o.), Ill.

Ans.: No estimate of cost can be made until the design has been completed, a bin of the flat house type costing very much less than one with machinery for emptying, per bushel of storage space. The cost also varies with the prices locally of labor and material.

The lateral pressure of grain on bin walls is that of a semi-fluid, the friction of the grain transforming part of the fluid pressure into a weight upon the walls pressing downward. The lateral pressure is 0.3 to 0.6 of the vertical pressure, depending on the grain, and increases very little after a depth of 2½ to 3 times the width or diameter of the bin is reached. The friction of oats on a smooth board is only a little more than that of wheat, so that a little more of the side pressure will be translated into weight on the bin walls. The whole weight will be very much less for oats than wheat, as

a cubic foot of oats weighs 23 lbs., against 49 lbs. for wheat. Oats 20 ft. deep in a bin 12 ft. square would exert a side pressure near the bottom of about one pound per square inch; and no matter how high the bin was built the side pressure would not increase to more than 1½ lbs. per square inch if the diameter or width of the bin remained the same.

Assessing Stockholder in Farmers Elevator Co.?

Grain Dealers Journal: Have been reading the Journal for some time and now have a question to ask, with conditions set forth and acknowledged by both parties.

While working for a farmers' elevator company, I brot the company from a \$1,500 indebtedness to a par value. At this increase in value the stockholders took heart and some bot more stock, while others were anxious to get out.

The board requested me to buy some shares as an inducement to get farmers to take more stock so we would have a larger working capital. I agreed to do this, provided that the company would take the stock off my hands at the market value of same at the time of the transaction. This is acknowledged by the sec'y of the company and some of the old board.

Well, the time came for me to quit the company as a difficulty arose when the company refused me the privilege of hedging and contracting grain. I turned my stock to them for the market value at that time and was refused, the sole excuse being that the law would not let them take it up.

I have been holding the stock for some time and within three years the stock has become worthless and in fact the company has sold out and is assessing for another 60% of the value. The local attorney will not handle the case as it is an individual against a mob.

I have the stock and the letter stating the conditions of the agreement. Can the company assess me?—C. J. Anderson, Ruby Station (Milford p. o.), Neb.

Ans.: This question was referred to McNab, Holmes & Long, attorneys of Chicago, well versed in corporation law, who answer as follows:

Assuming that this farmers' elevator company was incorporated under the General Corporation Law of Nebraska and that the stock owned by Mr. Anderson was fully paid for in cash or equivalent value when first issued, whether to Mr. Anderson or some predecessor in title, we would answer his question as follows:

Section 4 of Article XII of the Constitution of Nebraska, page 100 of the 1922 Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, reads as follows:

Liability of stockholders. "In all cases of claims against corporations and joint stock associations, the exact amount justly due shall be first ascertained, and after the corporate property shall have been exhausted the original subscribers thereof shall be individually liable to the extent of their unpaid subscription, and the liability for the unpaid subscription shall follow the stock."

Under this Section, except for what hereafter appears, it would seem that Mr. Anderson is not liable to an assessment as a stockholder of the farmers' elevator company in which he holds stock beyond the amount of his unpaid stock subscription. If his stock was paid for in full when originally issued by the corporation, and except for what hereafter appears, he could not be assessed. However, Section 470 of the 1922 Compile Statutes of Nebraska (page 263), being part of Article II of Chapter 12 entitled "Organization of Corporations," provides as follows:

"Notice of debts of corporation—liability of stockholders. Every corporation hereafter created shall give notice annually in some newspaper printed in the county or counties in which the business is transacted, and in case there is no newspaper printed therein, then in the nearest paper in the state, of the amount of all existing debts of the corporation, which notice shall be signed by the President and a majority of the directors, and if any corporation shall fail to do so, after the assets of the corporation are first exhausted, then all the stockholders of the corporation shall be jointly and severally liable for all the debts of the corporation then existing, and for all that shall be contracted before such notice is given, to the extent of the unpaid subscription of any stockholder to the capital stock of such corporation, and in addition thereto to the amount of capital stock owned by such individuals."

Under this Section, if the notice of the amount of existing debts required to be published ac-

cording to the terms of the Section was not published, Mr. Anderson might be held liable for certain debts of the corporation beyond the amount of his subscription, even though his stock subscription was paid in full. It has been held, however, that the liability intended by this Section can attach only to debts contracted during the time that the officers were in default in publishing the required notice and does not extend to cover debts contracted before the time of default of publication of such notice. If no such notice was published and the debts for which the assessment is being made against Mr. Anderson and the other stockholders were contracted at the time of or subsequent to such default in publication of notice, Mr. Anderson can be assessed to the extent of the par value of his stock so far as that is necessary to pay such debts, notwithstanding the full payment of the amount of his subscription. Mr. Anderson should know, however, that the Statute of Limitations upon a claim of this sort by a creditor of the corporation, after such default against him as a stockholder, runs within the period of one year.

If Mr. Anderson did not pay the subscribed price of the stock or if he holds stock as to which the original subscriber did not pay in full the subscribed price, he may be required, whether or not there has been a compliance with Section 470 above mentioned, to pay the full amount unpaid of the subscription price of such stock. As to the liability for such deficiency, if any, the Statutes of Limitations runs not in one year, but in four years.

If the subscription price of the stock held by Mr. Anderson was not paid, whether or not he was the original holder, and if there was also a default in the giving of notice by the officers of the corporation required to be given by Section 470, he may be held liable to the creditors of the corporation on both accounts within the limits above indicated; that is to say, he may be required to pay the balance of the subscription price and also an amount equal to the par value of the stock so far as that is necessary, in the first of these contingencies to pay any and all debts of the corporation, and in the second of these contingencies to pay such debts of the corporation as have occurred at the time of or after default in the publication of notice.

Section 470 above mentioned has been construed in a number of cases in the Nebraska Supreme Court.

Closing Storage Contract on Terminal Market Basis?

Grain Dealers Journal: The storage of wheat in the country elevator is a big problem that faces all of us.

I would like to have suggestions on the form of contract given below, which would be a protection to the elevator man, it it could be carried out in the bounds of law.—Guymon Equity Exchange, Guymon, Okla.

The Guymon Equity Exchange, of Guymon, Okla., hereinafter known as the party of the first part; and John Doe, of Guymon, Okla., hereinafter known as the party of the second part, have entered into this agreement, this 8th day of June, 1928.

Witnesseth:

(1) First party agrees to receive for account of second party, — Bus. of No. 1 wheat.

(2) First party agrees to pay and second party agrees to accept at date of sale 8 cents under the Kansas City Dec. option.

(3) Date of sale to be at the option of second party, except that this contract shall terminate on the 15th day of Dec., 1928; and unless another contract be made, the wheat covered by this contract shall be considered sold to first party on that date, and at the price agreed upon above.

(4) Second party agrees to notify first party on or before the day which he chooses to sell.

(5) The price under this agreement shall be governed by the average price of the Dec. option on the date of sale.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: both parties have set their names the day and year first above written.

GUYMON EQUITY EXCHANGE

By D. R. G.

Witness

JOHN DOE.

Ans.: The foregoing contract is binding: It could be improved in four respects. Instead of "Kansas City December option" it should read under "the price of the December future on the Board of Trade of Kansas City, Mo."

A charge should be incorporated in the contract for storage, say 1/30th cent per day per bushel.

A shrinkage of 1/30th of 1% per day should be provided for, up to 1½% of total weight, for loss of weight in storage.

A clause should be added to the effect that party of second part guarantees the grain to be free of landlord's or thresher's lien, or chattel mortgage.

Clearing Way for Stock Trading on Chicago Grain Board.

In the event that speculation in grain is made impossible by federal legislation the Chicago Board of Trade will be in a position to continue functioning as an exchange by trading in cotton. In recent months, however, Congressmen have shown a disposition in the Caraway and other bills to hamstring cotton speculation as well, leaving the Chicago Board of Trade no avenue to continue speculative trading unless there can be devised a system of offsetting trades by the delivery of a warehouse receipt on the same day that the sale is made.

If commodity speculation in futures were abolished by law the large number of members of the Board now engaged in that activity would have an opportunity to engage in stock trading on the floor of 'Change under an amendment to the rules recently adopted by a vote of the members.

The Chicago Stock Exchange views this movement with disfavor. If the Board of Trade takes up stock trading, there is danger, from the viewpoint of the officers of the Stock Exchange that the Board will absorb all the local trade in stocks, allowing the Stock Exchange to sink into desuetude.

Stock Exchange members already know what it means to have a business they have developed taken away from them. A dozen stocks, such as Chicago Gas, now Peoples Gas, Union Carbide, Stewart-Warner, Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward, were made a popular spec-

ulation on the Chicago Exchange only to have the business lost by transfer to New York where bigger and broader market was afforded.

It is quite possible that after the Chicago Board of Trade has taken up speculation in stocks it will be more successful than the Chicago Stock Exchange has been in building up Chicago as a center for trading in securities. The speculator in securities has no prejudice in favor of New York. He will send his orders to Chicago for execution just as soon as the Chicago stock market is made more attractive. The question is: Can the Chicago brokers make their market more attractive?

Under a rule of the Chicago Stock Exchange any of the 79 members who are also members of the Board of Trade would be forced to sell their memberships in the Stock Exchange in order to remain members of and trade in securities on the Chicago Board of Trade. Pres. R. Arthur Wood of the Stock Exchange has recently sent out a notice to members calling their attention to this Rule, which is Sec. 4 of the by-laws.

It would seem possible to amend the by-laws to allow trading on any other exchange in securities not listed on the Stock Exchange.

The third International Wheat Pool Conference was held at Regina, Sask., June 5-7. The Australian Wheat Pools sent two representatives, C. Judd of the Victoria Wheat Pool and J. Hawkins of the South Australia Farmers Co-op. Union.

Chicago Discount on No. 3 White Oats to Be 1½ Cents.

A petition generally signed by the members of the Chicago Board of Trade has been presented to the directors requesting a ballot vote of the members to rescind the recent rule that made No. 3 white oats deliverable on future contracts at 3 cents per bushel discount. If approved and adopted the discount, effective Sept. 1, will be as before the 3 cent discount was adopted, which was 1½ cents.

No action is needed to take cereal oats out of the list of contract grades, as that grade never was included by name in the contract grades.

The directors are expected to consider the petition at their weekly meeting June 12. Approval is expected since the directors at their meeting Mar. 27 adopted the following resolution, which was published in the Journal Apr. 10:

RESOLVED, That the report of the Special Com'te on Oats be adopted and its recommendations approved; further, that Messrs. Lowell Hoyt, John E. Brennan, F. T. Bascom and W. J. Farrell be appointed a com'te to carry this report to the Department of Agriculture after they have determined the size of the sieve to separate the pin oats, and urge the department to change their standards to correspond with the recommendations contained in the report and make such change effective for the 1923 oat crop, if possible; also, that the com'te be requested to obtain a petition from the membership to rescind the present rule making No. 3 white oats deliverable on contracts at 3c per bushel discount and reinstate the old rule making No. 3 white oats deliverable at 1½c discount.

The com'te was successful in persuading the Department of Agriculture to change the standards, the new grade of "Cereal Oats" being published elsewhere.

Postum Cereal Co., for many years manufacturing a coffee substitute by roasting wheat, on June 2 announced the purchase for \$45,000,000 of the Cheek-Neal Co., the largest roasters of coffee, whose business was established 40 years ago.

Corn borer appropriation of \$7,000,000 was authorized in Public Law No. 505 signed by the President May 28, and on that day in the House, Dickinson, of Iowa, tried to get an immediate appropriation, but failed, Rep. Snell of New York stating that "our own investigation shows it has not done any commercial damage." Rep. Murphy said over 800 automobiles were bought and paid for in fighting the corn borer in Ohio.

Death of J. A. Theis.

J. A. Theis, president of the Kansas City Board of Trade, while on his return from a 2 weeks' fishing trip in Minnesota, died of heart failure at St. Paul June 2. He had just boarded the train when he suffered a recurrence of heart disease and died within a few minutes. He had been in poor health for several years.

Mr. Theis was born at Marietta, O., 64 years ago, and after removing to Kansas City in 1886 engaged in the railroad and mercantile business until 1895, when he entered the employ of the Richardson Grain Co., having under his management the Santa Fe Elevators, then the largest west of Chicago, and when the Armour Grain Co. took over the property he continued as manager, and when the Davis, Noland, Merrill Grain Co. took over the Armour Kansas City business Mr. Theis joined that firm.

He became a member of the Board of Trade in 1895, was elected a director six times, and had served five months of his term as president. He was a member of the Kansas City Grain Club and of several social organizations. On the day of the funeral all trading on the Exchange was temporarily adjourned in his honor.

He is survived by the widow and two sons, Frank A. and Raymond A. Theis, of Kansas City.



John A. Theis, Pres. Kansas City Board of Trade, Deceased.

It marks a big step in a man's development when he comes to realize that other men can be called in to help him do a better job than he could do alone.—Andrew Carnegie.

Letters

[Here is the grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

Washington Farmers Favor Bulk Handling.

Grain Dealers Journal: There has been a movement in this locality toward bulk handling of wheat, but it is a very gradual movement. Some of the grain has been handled in that manner for a good many years, and every year a few more farmers change from sack to bulk handling. With the high price of bags and the more general use of trucks in hauling from the field the change will be more rapid in the future. Some farmers are installing small bulk loading equipment at their nearest railway shipping point and loading direct to cars. Early in the season there are plenty of cars available which might not be the case if too many growers adopt this method.

We have a 100,000 bu. elevator here through which we handle considerably more than that amount of grain during the season. There are also many other elevators throughout the district, but yet the most of the grain is still handled in sacks.—Walla Walla Farmers Agency, B. F. Brewer, Mgr., Walla Walla, Wash.

Would Retain Call Bid.

Grain Dealers Journal: I attended a meeting at Springfield, Ill., May 19 where a representative of the Board of Trade, who also represents the farmer elevator movement, stated that it would do no harm to repeal the "Call Bid" and as far as he was concerned favored the repeal of same.

As a country shipper and manager of a farmers elevator, I resent this move on the part of one who is supposed to represent us.

If our state ass'n of farmers elevators really wants to do something for the movement, they should at once take action and pass at once a resolution favoring the "Call Bid" as it now stands; if not, we will know just where they stand also.

Is it not a fact that those wishing to abolish the bid might be doing so with a selfish motive in view, or is it to gain control of the grain offered on the Board of Trade at their own figures,

thereby eliminating fair competition among Board of Trade members?—Vern L. Marks, Lake Fork, Ill.

Only Radical Agitators Interested in the M-H Bill.

The so-called farm revolt over the President's veto may flatten out into a bunion derby. Such is the comment of some mid-western observers who attribute much of the "revolt" to ventriloquism on the part of politicians who have long "farmed the farmer."

Sincerity has been lacking, it is declared, with some of the so-called farm relief leaders desirous of seeing no legislation passed so the issue might be used in the Lowden campaign. The current issue of the *Agricultural Review*, journal of the American Farm Congress, says:

The President has answered the radicals who for six years have been forcing this measure upon the country. He has answered them in their own language. This miscalled farm relief movement has been characterized by the violence of the attacks made upon those who would not join it. Yet everybody knows the farmer has no enemies in this country.

The inside story of the political machinations, the well-laid and secretly financed campaign of propaganda, the insidious and open attacks upon every loyal branch of Coolidge's administration, and the lengths in general which this aggregation have gone to achieve an objective so largely insincere would arouse the fighting spirit of any man.

After denouncing the economic weaknesses of the proposed law and the amazing bureaucracy it would create, this conservative farm publication declared, "McNary-Haugenism is not a farmer movement. The bulk of the farmers have paid little attention to it. Most of its leadership is as radical as was that of the Farmers' Alliance or the Nonpartisan League."

Value of Dependable Grading.

The importance of grading to successful marketing receives further emphasis from the fact that a bill is at present going through the British Parliament to establish a grading system for certain agricultural products. A beginning is to be made with eggs and fruit. The reason given for taking action is the disadvantage experienced in trying to sell British domestic products in competition with graded commodities coming in from other countries. When buying where there is no grading, the dealer who desires a certain quality of goods must buy mixed lots and sort them out after purchase, or else pick over a miscellaneous assortment when buying. If, however, he can obtain what he wants simply by placing his order for a certain grade, it is obvious he will adopt this course and can afford to pay even a better price because of the time and trouble saved. The producer's interest lies, first, in producing the highest possible quality; second, in having his products graded.

Dealers at the Galveston Gathering.



Left to right: H. B. Dorsey, sec'y, Ft. Worth; W. H. Killingsworth, pres.-elect., San Antonio; E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee, Okla.; Julius W. Jockusch, 2d vice pres.-elect., Galveston; Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, Washington, D. C.; Chas. Quinn, Toledo, O.; Ben Clement, Waco; John E. Bishop, Houston; Harry L. Kearns, Amarillo; R. L. Cole, Krum; L. C. McMurtry, 1st vice pres.-elect., Pampa.

Investigation of Buro Raid on Cotton Market.

The subcom'te of the Senate Com'te on Agriculture to investigate the effect of the predictions of the U. S. Buro of Agricultural Economics in unduly depressing the price of cotton made its report to the Senate May 29.

The charge by Sec'y Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, a recognized world's authority, that the Government's estimate of carry over of American cotton was 800,000 bales too high was sustained by the Com'te's investigation. The Buro of Agricultural Economics had copied the estimate of the Manchester Spinners Ass'n and by failing to state the source of its figures had given the false statement official U. S. Government indorsement. The com'te held that such a practice was bad.

The com'te called on the carpet H. J. Zimmerman, chief statistician of the Buro of Census and forced him to admit reluctantly that his fellow bureaucrats in the other Department were off at least 200,000 bales.

All witnesses engaged in the cotton business before the com'te were unanimously of the opinion that the prediction by the Buro of Agricultural Economics in its bulletin of Sept. 15 that the price of cotton would decline was mainly responsible for breaking the market.

Senator Heflin of the subcom'te, in a statement outside of the report, questioned the honesty of the Buro members, alleging collusion.

Head of Pioneer Northwestern Firm Dead.

Fred C. Van Dusen died on the night of Sunday, May 27, at his home in Minneapolis, Minn., after an illness of 10 days that was at first thought to be only a breakdown. After several days he became worse and hope of his recovery was abandoned, altho he sat up and read the newspapers on the day of his death.

His father, George W. Van Dusen, was a pioneer line company operator on a large scale, starting in business at Rochester, Minn., where Fred went to work in the elevator in 1879 at the age of 16 years. With the growth of the business, offices were taken in Minneapolis in 1883 and in 1889 Fred became a partner with the then manager C. M. Harrington, in the company which has continued since as the Van Dusen-Harrington Co., interested in country elevators, and doing a grain commission business as well as operating large terminal elevators and a flour mill.

Mr. Van Dusen had served as director, vice-president and president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce. He was president of the Minneapolis Fire & Marine Ins. Co., trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank, director of the Northwestern National Bank, of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., and of Lloyds Underwriters, Minneapolis. He was a member of the Civic & Commerce Ass'n and of the Minneapolis, Minikahda, Woodhill and Lafayette Clubs.

His widow and son, Geo. C. Van Dusen, survive him.

Indiana corn borer clean up regulations will not be enforced by the state officials in charge of the work this year, according to Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist. For the time being these regulations are suspended in order to give the farmer the unrestricted control of his land.

A large quantity of wheat was discovered by workmen making an excavation at Audubon, Ia., according to the Johnson Grain Co. The wheat was found several feet beneath the surface of the ground, and some of it was in good condition, altho most of it was scorched. Its presence is explained by the fact that the site was once the location of a flour mill which burned forty years ago and the place where the wheat was found had evidently been a pit.

Miami Valley Dealers Cuss Credits

The 30th annual meeting of the Miami Valley Grain Dealers Ass'n, like many of its predecessors, was given over almost exclusively to the discussion of the use and abuse of credits. While the knotty problem was not solved, many suggestions were made which should go a long way in helping elevator operators sidestep the greatest of the trade's pitfalls.

In the absence of Pres. J. M. Adlard, Lockington, the business meeting was called to order at two, the afternoon of June 6, in the ballroom of the Sidney (Ohio) Country Club by J. W. Simons of Sidney.

E. T. CUSTENBORDER, Sidney, who has ably piloted this association through many years as secretray, read the minutes of the 29th annual meeting, after which Mr. Simons introduced B. A. Wallace, Extension Specialist in Marketing, Ohio State University.

Mr. Wallace prefaced his remarks on "The Abuse of Credits" with an appeal to the grain trade to support its various associations, citing the fact that much more may be accomplished by unified effort. He said: Organizations like this have taught members of the different trades that competitors are not enemies, but are interested in bettering the industry; what is good for one is good for the others.

The Abuse of Credits.

In my compilation of statistics necessary for the discussion of this subject I have investigated the records of elevators located in various sections of the state, some of them farmer owned elevators and some of them independently operated. I put the same question to all of them, "How much of the elevator's business goes on the books?" The figures seemed to indicate that on the average about 50% of local sales are charged, though of course this varies with the cash and discount policy of the elevator. And there is very little difference between the farmer elevators and the others.

SEC'Y CUSTENBORDER asked: How many charged interest?

MR. WALLACE: I do not have the figures covering this, but do know that some charge interest and some do not. I have seen posters in elevators advising that interest is charged on book accounts. One bookkeeper advised me his company had announced that from a certain period interest would be charged, but when the business came they were so glad to get it that the interest feature was forgotten.

Ten elevators with charges of \$619,000 in 1925 collected during that year \$612,000. In 1926 and 1927 collections failed to come up to charges in each year by \$27,000 and \$25,000, respectively, so that at the end of 1927 the ten elevators had on the books \$59,000 more in December, 1927, than in January, 1925—an increase of nearly \$6,000 per elevator.

A larger group of elevators, 14 in number, had an average of \$10,000 on the books throughout 1925, and throughout 1927 an average of \$14,000, an increase of 40%. The differences in elevator policy and local situations with regard to credit were shown in the cases of two elevators with increases of 55% and 70% respectively in the two years in contrast with two others which suffered increases of 4% or less in the same period.

Emphasis was given to the meaning of this in accounts written off of \$100 to \$500 per elevator each year, and in interest costs of \$500 to \$1,000 or more per elevator. Part of the increase—possibly half of the \$4,000 of growth in accounts outstanding between 1925 and 1927—is due to increase in volume of business. From this standpoint the added accounts do not seem so serious, but it must not be forgotten that the added accounts tie up \$4,000 more of the capital of the enterprise.

Another question in your mind will be, to what extent are accounts receivable current assets? One account is paid in ten days; another runs so long it is almost forgotten. An easy way to get at the turnover of accounts is: An elevator which had an average of \$6,740 on the books throughout 1925, i.e., the average of the balances outstanding at the end of each of the twelve months of the year, and made total collections on account of \$85,140, had a turnover of 12.6 times (\$85,140 divided by 6,740). Dividing

12.6 into 365 we get 29, indicating that each dollar of accounts remains on the books an average of 29 days.

This same elevator in 1927 with an average of \$10,430 outstanding and \$83,430 of collections on account, had a turnover of 8.0 and each dollar of accounts was on the books, not 29, but 46 days. But there were several cases where the turnover was 3.7 or even 2.7. A turnover of 3.1 means each dollar on the books 118 days—nearly 4 months—an interest cost of 2c, which is probably about the net profit per dollar of sales.

I know of one elevator having a capital stock of \$14,100, and with outstanding accounts exceeding this. The manager of this elevator is very capable, owns a farm and is financially responsible. He told me that he would give one hundred cents on the dollar for practically all the accounts. Another manager became greatly alarmed at the number and size of his accounts and called a meeting of his directors to apprise them of the situation. They too became alarmed, but when they learned just who were carrying accounts their attitude was different; most of them were customers whom they could not risk offending.

Each operator I approached would conclude by asking, "What are we going to do about it?"

The point is often made that the increasing tendency toward installment selling is an indication that business is going more and more on a credit basis, and that elevators must likewise expect to offer more credit rather than less. I deny the validity of this argument; installment selling applies mainly to durable goods like machinery, autos, phonographs, sweepers, furniture, to which the seller can and usually does keep title until payments are completed—which is an impossibility in case of feeds, fertilizer, and most of the things the elevator sells.

The farmer, no doubt, often asks the elevator operator: "Why can't I purchase goods on credit and be given time to turn them into a finished product, such as the manufacturer who borrows from the bank in order to buy raw material, and repaying when sales of the finished product are made?" Now feed can be turned into a finished product much quicker than fertilizer, although I learn that fertilizer accounts are paid much quicker than feed accounts, no doubt due to the fact that discounts are allowed on fertilizer.

There has been a change in the distribution of the farmer's income throughout the year. When the farmer's cash income was mainly from grain sales, a credit system with a fall cleanup was to be expected. With the increasing diversification in farming, dairy, livestock, eggs, fruits and vegetables have taken the farmer far from the high peak of income in July to September, and given him an income evenly distributed among the twelve months of the year. Isn't it time for farmer and dealer to recognize this fact, and to expect far less of a seasonal clean up, and rather a payment of bills pretty much as they arise? Will it not in the long run be better for all concerned?

SEC'Y CUSTENBORDER: There is no reason why elevator operators should finance farmers, unless we demand and get the same security the banks get when they finance a business.

MR. WALLACE: Many farmers think as long as they are paying interest on an account there is no need for hurry with payment of the principle. Some elevators allow from 2% to 5% for cash, and as some of them state, not to make money on the man who does not pay promptly, but to educate the farmer that the bank is the local institution for loans, and they should go there when they want money.

W. C. MOTE, Laura: I do not think it accurate to compare the elevator operator who carries farmers on his books with the bank who loans money to a manufacturer to buy raw material. The manufacturer can insure his raw material against fire, etc., but what protection has the elevator operator against cholera, and other stock pestilences.

SEC'Y CUSTENBORDER: We would like to hear from some of you fellows who have all your accounts collected.

J. B. STUDEBAKER, New Carlisle: We haven't got ours all collected. I never took a note until a short time ago. The notes I have are bankable. I am convinced that each man must work out his own problem. I have never collected interest on a book account, although

I have charged interest. When the farmer pays interest on a book account he feels he needn't worry as long as he is paying interest. I would rather have a good book account than a bad note.

N. G. BENNETT, McComb: The credit situation, I think, is worse now than ever before. I never worried until now. We will have no wheat crop, oats are fair and corn a long

[Concluded on page 693.]

John Wickenhiser Passes On.

John Wickenhiser, organizer and head of John Wickenhiser & Co., buyers and shippers of grain, Toledo, Ohio, passed to his long rest June 5th. His host of friends in the grain trade will grieve over his loss. Mr. Wickenhiser was born in Wood County, Ohio, July 29, 1855, and settled in Toledo in 1891 where he engaged in the wholesale shoe business as a member of the firm of Ainsworth-Wickenhiser Co., for twelve years.

In January of 1903 he established the firm of John Wickenhiser & Co., wholesale grain merchants and for over twenty-five years he has been the active head of this very successful Company. He was married in Detroit in 1887 to Ada Winters who died in 1916. In 1920 he married Jessie M. Nusbaum, who survives him. He leaves one son, John Frederick Wickenhiser, a sister and three brothers.

He was a member of the Toledo Produce Exchange, the Toledo Chamber of Commerce and the Chicago Board of Trade. A director of the Ohio Savings Bank and Trust Co., and Vice-Pres. of the Ohio Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Ass'n. He had long been identified with the Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n and served it in various capacities before acting as its President in 1915-1916. He was a member of Sanford Collins Lodge No. 396, F. & A. M., Toledo Chapter R. A. M., Toledo Council No. 33, R. & S. M., Toledo Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Toledo Consistory Scottish Rite, the Toledo Club and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

The grain business which he established and conducted so many years will continue as heretofore.



John Wickenhiser, Toledo, O., Deceased.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

COLORADO.

Walsh, Colo., May 28.—Spring wheat and barley looks fine, also row crops, as we have had plenty of moisture this spring. There will not be much winter wheat to harvest this season as it was too dry last fall.—F. B. Moomaw, Moomaw Grain Co.

ILLINOIS.

Springfield, Ill., June 6.—Beneficial rains fell over the south half of the state but they were light in the north where precipitation is most needed. As a result of the cold weather corn progressed only fairly well. This crop needs warmth generally and moisture in the northern areas. Fields are generally clean. Winter wheat is mostly an unsatisfactory crop this year. Oats vary in condition; some are thin. They need rain in the northern counties and in parts of the central division they are heading short. A considerable amount of soy beans has been planted. Barley is an excellent crop, but grasses are short.—Clarence J. Root, meteorologist.

INDIANA.

Ambia, Ind., May 25.—Oats are thin and spotted, but late rains have made a big improvement.—Ambia Grain Co.

Evansville, Ind., June 4.—The yield of oats in southern Indiana this season will be the largest in several years. Wheat is not looking promising. Many fields were plowed under and many of the fields now standing will be hardly worth the cutting. Only a few fields of really good wheat can be found in the "pocket" counties. A large acreage of corn is looking good.—C.

IOWA.

Sioux City, Ia., May 31.—Splendid rains over the Sioux City trade territory yesterday and the prospect for this season could not be improved.—J. J. Mullaney.

KANSAS.

St. Francis, Kan., May 29.—Wheat is very poor, will possibly raise enough to reseed the county. A larger acreage of corn is being planted.—St. Francis Mlg. Co.

Topeka, Kan., June 9.—Kansas winter wheat condition advanced one point from May 1 to June 1 and is now rated at 81% compared with 53% on June 1, 1927. This is ten points above the average for the past ten years on June 1. Winter wheat condition has made remarkable improvement in the western third of the state, has held its own in central areas, and shows some decline in north central, south central and eastern counties. Hessian fly, root rot and leaf rust have taken their toll in a limited way in central and southeastern counties, altho dry weather during May has been the chief cause of decline in condition in eastern counties. The winter wheat probable yield per acre for this year's crop is estimated at 14.58 bus. This yield on the 10,824,000 acres remaining for harvest indicates a state total crop of 157,814,000 bus. This compares with 111,283,000 bus. produced in 1927 and an average of 116,443,000 bus. produced in Kansas during the past five years. The Kansas corn outlook on June 1 was 86% of normal compared with 74% a year ago. Aside from wet periods in local eastern areas this has been a favorable spring for planting corn. Soil has been in excellent tilth and worked up well. Stands are generally good with little replanting necessary except in southeastern counties. Some cutworm damage has been reported in the southwest. Over half of the crop has reached the stage of first cultivation. Grain sorghum planting is nearing completion. Condition is rated at 81% of normal compared with 67% a year ago. Oats crop suffered slight decline and now shows a condition of 73% of normal compared with 75% last month, 73% a year ago, and 66% two years ago. Oats has recovered quite largely from the April freezes. Barley condition improved from 76% on May 1 to 85% on June 1. An abundance of moisture during May in western counties has encouraged stooling

and promoted rapid growth. Barley condition a year ago was 56% and two years ago 53%. Tame hay is rated at 72% condition on June 1 compared with 73% last month and 82% and 70% respectively on June first the past two years. Alfalfa has suffered severely from April freezes, green bugs, aphids, and lack of moisture. The first cutting is very light. Rye condition on June 1 is rated at 82% of normal compared with 83% on May 1 and 70% a year ago. Spring wheat condition on June 1 is estimated at 83% compared with 76% on May 1 and 37% and 55% respectively the past two years.—State Board of Agriculture.

MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., June 9.—Winter Wheat: While wheat has improved in some sections, the outlook is rather poor in others. The stand is thin in many fields and bare spots are much in evidence. The condition of 63% of normal indicates a production of 13,197,000 bus. as compared with 19,156,000 last year. Spring Wheat: The reports on this crop indicate a condition of 77%, which is 8% below the 9-year average and 6% below one year ago. Oats: Fields on low ground have turned yellow in some cases due to abnormally cool weather. With this exception, the outlook is generally good and the condition of 86% is 2% better than the ten-year average and 5% above the condition on June 1 of last year. The stands are good and fair growth has been made to date. Barley: While some barley was planted later than usual, there was sufficient moisture for germination. The stands are good and the growth in most districts was satisfactory. The condition as reported was 88% of normal. This is 3% above the average of the last ten years and 8% better than one year ago. Rye: Considerable injury resulted from winter-killing, and some acreage was abandoned. The remainder is rather thin on the ground and only 69% of a normal yield is expected. This is 16% lower than the condition on the same date last year and the same percentage below the ten-year normal. The present outlook is for a production of 2,072,000 bus. on the 182,000 acres remaining for harvest. Last year's crop amounted to 2,617,000 bus.—Herbert E. Powell, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Verne H. Church, Agricultural Statistician.

MISSOURI.

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—The total acreage planted in five states, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado, was about 26,500,000, of which about four or five millions will be abandoned. About 70% of the wheat remaining is in Oklahoma and Kansas, and it is all in excellent condition and has had ample moisture during the past two growing months. It would be hard for conditions to be much more favorable. We have had plenty of moisture and slightly below normal temperatures. The moisture in Nebraska has been considerably less than in Kansas, hence the present prospect in Nebraska is not as favorable, but with moisture at the right time during the next few weeks we may be surprised at the results even from there. We consider the private estimate of yield today, of about 160,000,000 bus. in Kansas and 62,000,000 in Oklahoma, about right. Ne-

braska looks a little high to us.—Shannon Grain Co.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 11.—Missouri wheat crop made little change in total yield prospects during May from those prevailing in April, the condition of 60% normal indicating 16,528,000 bus. from the 1,489,000 acres to be harvested, 11.1 bus. per acre against 10 last year on 1,558,000 acres, totaling 15,580,000 bus. Missouri wheat has headed short, but practically all now standing will be harvested, conforming to abandonment calculated May 1. Wheat in eastern Missouri is thin, and many fields will be harvested this year that ordinarily would have been planted to corn or other crops. Western counties have much better crops which have headed nicely, and prospects are good for fair yields. The five-year average June condition of Missouri wheat has been 77% and the average yield 23,451,000 bus. Prospects are good for better heads and grain than last year. Rye showed no improvement during the past month, with condition of 71%, indicating 226,000 bus. from 22,000 acres for harvest against 264,000 bus. harvested on 24,000 acres in 1927. Rye needed moisture during May. Missouri oats are generally heading short and have not fully recovered from a setback of early freezes coupled with dry weather. Oats generally will be short, and the crop is somewhat thin, although farmers hope that recent rains will stretch the straw sufficient for harvesting by machine rather than cutting for hay. Prospects are best in southern and some northeast counties, but most sections expect a yield below average. Spring seeding of timothy and clover was largely lost by freezes and dry weather. Clover is blooming short. White clover is plentiful. Present outlook is for heavy seeding of soybeans for hay supplemented by sudan, cowpeas and sorghums in various sections. Missouri 1928 corn prospects are good. Stands are generally favorable. Corn was planted at normal time; cultivation is general, even two plowings have advanced to the northern border; and most reports are for an increased acreage over 1927. Scattering complaints are heard of insects and moles. Moisture is about sufficient for corn and higher temperatures are needed. Southeast Missouri cotton stands are good. Missouri crops outside of southern third of counties have needed moisture as May was generally deficient. Weather was too cool for rapid crop growth. Rain was needed at the end of May for last seeding of 1928 crops. Promising conditions prevail in southern counties. Rice has done well in Lincoln county.—E. A. Logan, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Jewell Mayes, State Board of Agriculture.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma crop reports made by dealers at the local meetings of the state ass'n will be found in our reports of the district meetings.

Nash, Okla., June 6.—Our crop is about the equal of that raised in 1926. Wheat is a little thin on the ground but is well filled clear to the tip.—Leo Greer, Nash Equity Exchange.

Mulhall, Okla., May 26.—Wheat varies considerably, but is mostly a good stand. Corn acreage is about normal.—J. L. Blaney, agt., Ponca City Mlg. Co.

Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for July delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

	May 25.	May 26.	May 28.	May 29.	May 30.	May 31.	June 1.	June 2.	June 4.	June 5.	June 6.	June 7.	June 8.	June 9.
WHEAT														
Chicago	150 1/2	149 1/2	149 1/2	146	144 1/2	145 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	143 1/2	145	142 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Kansas City	142 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	138	136 1/2	137 1/2	139 1/2	140	135 1/2	136 1/2	134 1/2	133 1/2	135	135
St. Louis	150 1/2	149 1/2	149	146	144	145 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	142 1/2	144 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Minneapolis	147 1/2	146 1/2	145 1/2	143 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2	140 1/2	143 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Duluth	148 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	144	141 1/2	143 1/2	145 1/2	146 1/2	141 1/2	143 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Winnipeg	151 1/2	149 1/2	148 1/2	145 1/2	142 1/2	143 1/2	145 1/2	147	142	144 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Milwaukee	151	149 1/2	149 1/2	146 1/2	144 1/2	145 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	143 1/2	145 1/2	142	141 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
CORN														
Chicago	103 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	105	104 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Kansas City	98 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	97	97 1/2	98 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	97 1/2
St. Louis	106 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	109	108	105 1/2	105	105
Milwaukee	104	102	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	105	104 1/2	106 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
OATS														
Chicago (new)	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	56 1/2	57	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Minneapolis	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	56 1/2	57 1/2	55 1/2	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Winnipeg	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	66 1/2	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Milwaukee (new)	56 1/2	56 1/2	56	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	56 1/2	57	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
RYE														
Chicago	127 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	125 1/2	129 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2	128 1/2
Minneapolis	122	122	122 1/2	119	118	118	120	123 1/2	124 1/2	121 1/2	124 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	124
Duluth	125	125	125 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	120 1/2	122 1/2	125 1/2	127	123 1/2	126 1/2	123 1/2	124 1/2	126
Winnipeg	122 1/2	122	127 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	125 1/2	128 1/2	124 1/2	126 1/2	127 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	124
BARLEY														
Minneapolis	84 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	82	82	82	82 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Winnipeg	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91	91 1/2	92	93 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2

*Market closed—holiday.

Marland, Okla., May 25.—It looks like quite an increase in the corn acreage around here.—F. V. Cole, Bliss Co-op. Grain Co.

Banner, Okla., May 30.—Wheat in this vicinity is very good and will produce at least an average crop.—I. J. Hayes, Banner Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n.

Gate, Okla., June 1.—The wheat acreage here is normal and we expect it to yield 30 bus. per acre on the average.—W. D. Foresman, Commerce Elvtr. Co.

Selman, Okla., June 2.—Wheat looks better than ever and the acreage is reported as above average.—Chas. Steen, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Ass'n.

Fairmont, Okla., May 25.—Wheat around here looks like about 18 bus. per acre. Oats will run 30 bus. on the average.—C. E. Foster, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Ass'n.

Knowles, Okla., June 1.—Wheat looks better than it did two years ago when the average yield was 25 bus. per acre or better.—W. S. Burns, W. S. Burns Grain Co.

Blackwell, Okla., May 24.—Wheat in this part of the country looks as tho it will make a fine crop. Oats, too have a good stand.—J. T. Stout, Deer Creek Elevator Co.

Red Rock, Okla., May 25.—Wheat is mostly in good shape tho there has been some damage by green bug. Oats have a good stand.—W. T. Donahoe, D. J. & W. T. Donahoe.

Karns Spur (Geary p. o.), Okla., May 30.—Wheat will probably produce an average of between 10 and 15 bus. per acre. Corn acreage is about normal.—Fred Laughlin, Karns Spur Grain Co.

Buffalo, Okla., June 2.—We have a splendid crop of wheat in Harper county which ought to average about 15 bus. per acre. A lot of the heavy land will yield around 30 bus. per acre.—O. J. Dewey, Wallingford Bros.

Byron, Okla., June 3.—The wheat crop will be about normal. Some is very thin, but all is a good height and will bind in good shape, but most of it will be combined. Had a good rain last night and some wind, and believe there was little damage done altho the wheat is leaning somewhat this morning. Harvest will start about the 15th. Some fields are showing the effect of the joint worm.—O. E. Allen, Byron Grain Co.

The area under quarantine on account of the European corn borer has been enlarged by the addition of 10 counties in New York, which now places the whole state, including the city of New York under quarantine. The effect of the amendment will be to prohibit the movement of corn stalks, ears and other debris of corn and to require certification for shelled corn moved to points outside of the quarantine area.

Government Crop Report.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—The crop reporting board of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture makes the following forecasts and estimates:

WINTER WHEAT.

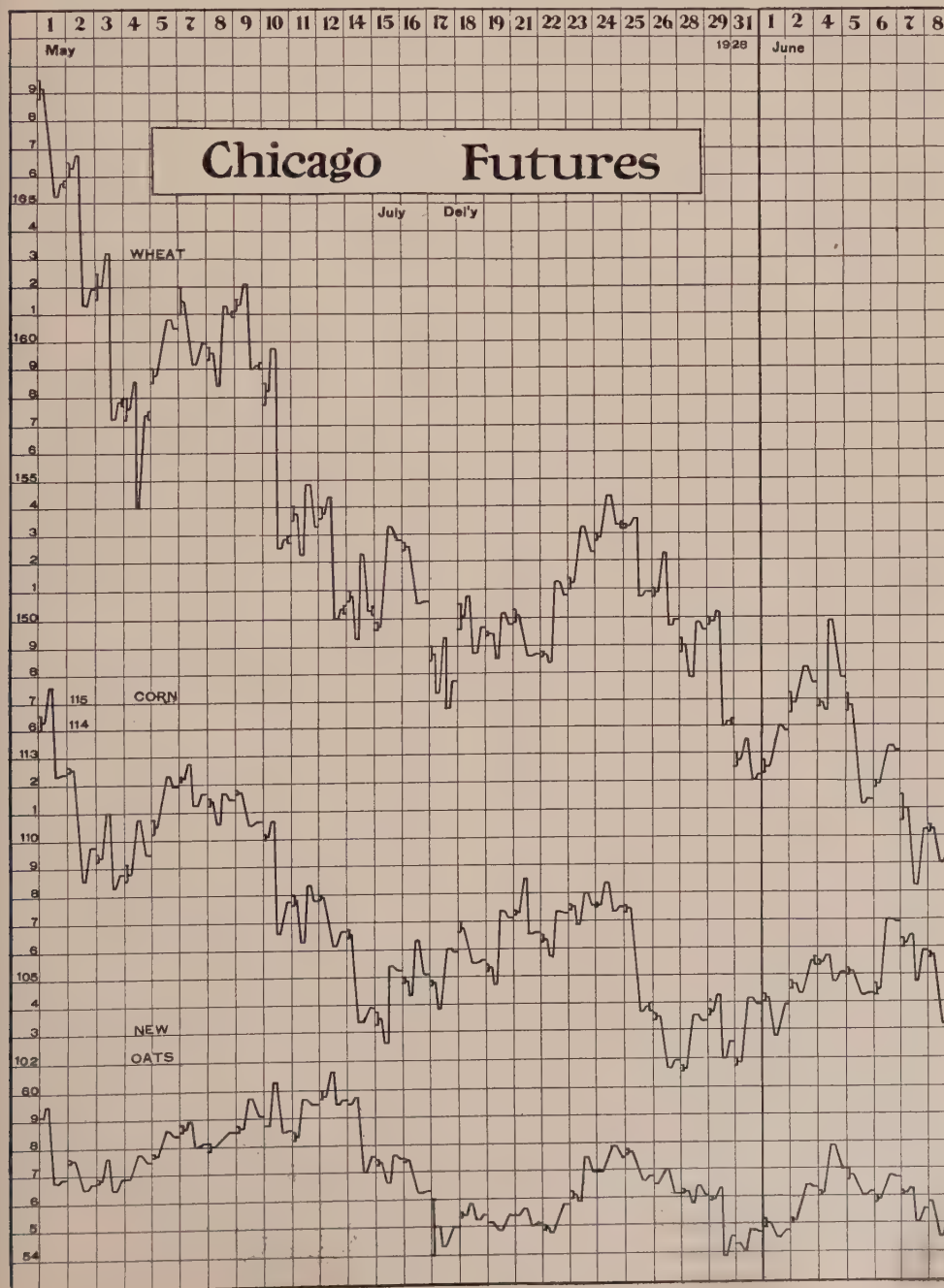
Condition June 1. — Production. —

	10-yr. aver. Pct.	1928. Pct.	Harvested, sub-ject to revision in De-cember, 1927. 1,000 bus.	1928 forecast from condition June 1. 1,000 bus.
N. Y.	84	68	6,069	4,685
N. J.	87	84	1,380	1,109
Pa.	87	71	20,165	17,651
Ohio	80	46	23,980	8,501
Ind.	81	46	27,621	7,277
Ill.	79	48	30,956	11,669
Mich.	80	63	19,156	13,197
Wis.	83	59	1,716	771
Minn.	82	50	3,377	1,238
Iowa	86	68	8,075	6,120
Mo.	80	60	15,580	16,528
S. D.	77	60	1,890	948
Neb.	77	76	70,868	49,243
Kan.	71	81	111,283	157,814
Del.	87	87	1,862	1,636
Md.	86	80	9,188	8,640
Va.	86	70	8,381	7,265
W. Va.	84	66	1,796	1,390
N. C.	84	76	5,168	4,463
S. C.	78	73	880	783
Ga.	78	69	1,150	871
Ky.	83	48	3,059	801
Tenn.	81	61	3,696	3,148
Ala.	80	77	74	70
Miss.	78	85	102	107
Ark.	82	65	322	200
Okla.	73	78	33,372	58,012
Texas	70	56	17,945	19,656
Mont.	77	74	13,750	11,873
Idaho	90	85	12,274	9,690
Wyo.	86	80	972	928
Colo.	78	75	16,003	14,816
N. Mex.	62	65	150	2,001
Ariz.	90	90	1,450	1,206
Utah	90	93	2,888	3,164
Nev.	95	98	120	122
Wash.	84	84	33,684	32,034
Ore.	90	89	23,400	17,527
Calif.	80	84	13,642	15,098
U. S.	78.2	73.6	552,384	512,252

SPRING WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY.

	Spring Wheat. Condition June 1. 10-yr. av. Pct.	1928. Pct.	Oats. Condition June 1. 10-yr. av. Pct.	1928. Pct.	Barley. Condition June 1. 10-yr. av. Pct.	1928. Pct.
Maine ..	93	92	93	86	92	87
N. H. ....	..	..	94	85	..	..
Vt.	93	90	91	82	91	84
Mass. ....	..	..	92	90	..	..
R. I. ....	..	..	92	92	..	..
Conn. ....	..	..	90	90	..	..
N. Y.	85	81	86	84	86	86
N. J. ....	..	..	90	88	..	89
Pa.	90	86	88	85	88	85
Ohio	82	76	83	74	85	78
Ind.	82	76	83	77	82	80
Ill.	84	78	84	74	90	82
Mich.	86	77	84	86	85	88
Wis.	89	87	91	88	90	89
Minn.	90	80	90	82	90	83
Iowa	89	85	89	83	90	88
Mo.	83	90	77	64	86	62
N. Dak.	88	80	87	78	87	79
S. Dak.	88	71	88	72	88	75
Nebr.	88	87	86	80	86	86
Kans.	73	83	76	73	75	85
Del. ....	..	..	89	87	..	..
Md. ....	..	..	87	81	87	81
Va. ....	..	..	85	79	87	74
W. Va. ....	..	..	88	76	..	..
N. C. ....	..	..	83	68	..	76
S. C. ....	..	..	81	67	..	..
Ga. ....	..	..	78	65	..	..
Fla. ....	..	..	74	84	..	..
Ky. ....	..	..	86	77	88	47
Tenn. ....	..	..	83	76	86	55
Ala. ....	..	..	78	76	..	..
Miss. ....	..	..	80	73	..	..
Ark. ....	..	..	79	72	..	..
La. ....	..	..	79	74	..	..
Okla. ....	..	..	74	74	75	70
Tex. ....	..	..	73	61	73	65
Mont.	87	74	87	73	89	77
Idaho	92	87	92	86	94	86
Wyo.	94	90	94	90	94	94
Colo.	88	92	89	93	88	93
N. Mex.	82	90	84	88	84	92
Ariz. ....	..	..	90	90	90	90
Utah	93	94	94	95	94	93
Nev.	94	93	95	98	94	95
Wash.	85	84	92	85	88	83
Oreg.	89	83	93	87	90	88
Calif. ....	..	..	83	88	81	84
U. S.	88.4	79.0	85.2	78.3	86.1	82.7

Rye: The condition of rye on June 1 was 67.9% and indicates an average yield per acre of 10.3 bus. and a production of 36,676,000 bus. The condition of 67.9 is the lowest ever reported for that date. The indicated yield of 10.3 bus., if confirmed by the harvest, will be the third lowest on record, that of 1885 being



10.2 bus. and 1887 10.1 bus. A production such as is now indicated would be lower than has occurred in any year since 1912.

Rye deteriorated during May, the extent of the deterioration being from 73.6 per cent at the beginning of the month to 67.9 at the close, and a reduction of 2,763,000 bus. in the indicated production. The lowest condition is reported from the North Central group of states, where approximately 80% of the rye acreage is located. North Dakota, with more than a third of the total rye acreage, showed the lowest June condition on record, due to effects of winter damage and to severe drought during the past thirty days.

Hay condition June 1 is 76.3%, against a 10-year average of 85.7.

Wheat Prospects Moderately Below Average.

Chicago, Ill., June 2.—Present forecast is for 512,000,000 bus. winter wheat compared with 552,000,000 produced last year. A month ago our forecast was 466,000,000 and the government 486,000,000. The difference was due mainly to the government giving a higher value to their condition figure, and partly to a slightly smaller abandonment than estimated by us. Our condition figures were slightly higher than the government. Present condition, estimate 73.8% of normal is 94% of the ten-year average June 1 condition 78.2. A month ago the condition 74.8 per cent of normal was 88% of the ten-year average May 1 condition (85). Hence the increase in forecast production this month over last.

Spring wheat acreage is increased about 3.8 per cent to 21,501,000 acres. Condition is moderately below average, being 85.9 per cent of normal against a ten-year average of 88.4. This acreage and condition translated into bushels suggests a crop of about 264,000,000 bus. Last year's crop under a favorable season was larger, viz., 319,000,000 bus.

Corn acreage is 104,904,000 against 98,914,000 last year.—Nat C. Murray, statistician, Clement, Curtis & Co.

Favorable May Weather.

Chicago, Ill., June 1.—Favorable May weather has produced an optimistic attitude. Therefore, it is hoped that medium sized heads in the West on a thin stand and short straw will fill well. The plant is too tender to stand above-normal temperatures. Spring freezes have permanently injured the crop in some western sections. Loss of recent gain should not surprise.

The condition of winter wheat is 73.3, and forecasted production 504,597,000 bus.

Spring wheat acreage is preliminarily estimated to have increased 2 per cent to 21,125,000; its condition being 82 and production 245,050,000 bus.

Preliminary oats acreage increased 4% to 43,910,000; condition 84.1; production, 1,330,000,000 bus.

Condition of rye is 75%; indicated production, 40,963,000 bus.

Barley acreage increased 26% to 11,960,000. Conditions are about average and indicate a production of 292,000,000 bus.

Preliminary corn acreage indicates an increase of 4.8% to 103,860,000. Early conditions have been very favorable. Moisture is temporarily sufficient. Warmer temperatures would help the central belt and more moisture is desired to the north. Planting dates and early growth have been unusually uniform over the country.—R. O. Cromwell, statistician Lamson Bros. & Co.

Northwest Crops Would Benefit by Rains.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6.—During the past week, there have been but a few showers, and no general rains thruout the Northwest. Unusual temperatures have prevailed, the days have been warm, but the nights cold, and in some of the northern districts there have been light frosts.

The small grain crops of southern North Dakota and central South Dakota show some deterioration. Early sown fields are turning yellow on the high ground, on account of dry weather. Later grain has also suffered and the crop is poor. In some districts, weeds and thistles are a serious menace, especially where the grain has a thin stand. Corn generally shows good color, and with favorable weather, has prospects of a fair crop.

In southern Minnesota the crops are good and show no effects of drouth. The western part of the State is very dry and moisture is needed to prevent serious damage. Grain in the Red River Valley and in western North Dakota is in a satisfactory condition, but rain would be of material benefit at this time. In the north central part of North Dakota, conditions are favorable, with crops making good progress. Winter rye in this district has a good appearance, but is heading short, due to the dry weather.

Winter wheat in southeastern Montana is poor and spring wheat backward. The late seed has not germinated properly, on account of insufficient moisture, and fields are weedy. Conditions in the central part of the State are good, but rain would help winter wheat, which is heading out at the present time.

In the dry districts, seeding of flax is practically at a standstill, and the contemplated acreage will be reduced. In the western part of the territory, considerable new ground has been broken, but farmers are not seeding flax until they are assured of enough moisture to start the crop.

As a whole, the conditions in the Northwest, at the present time, are not satisfactory. The crops are very uneven, on account of dry weather, and in some districts severe damage has already been done. We believe, however, that a good average crop could yet be produced, if there is sufficient moisture within a short time.—The Van Dusen Harrington Co., by W. G. Hudson.

The Argentine export duty on corn for June is 0.86 dollar peso per 1,000 kilos. The new Platte corn crop was officially estimated at 300,000,000 bus. with a surplus of about 250,000,000 bus. if weather is favorable. The next official estimate will be published on the 15th and this is expected to show some slight increase.

Hearing on H. R. 11952 to amend the Grain Futures Act was held May 25 by the House Com'tee on Agriculture. The bill would limit open trades of any individual to 2,000,000 bus.

Deficient Rainfall in Corn Belt.

Chicago, Ill., June 2.—Rainfall in May was generally deficient thru the corn belt, ranging less than half of normal over the most important territory. This following some deficiency in April, leaves the surface moisture situation unsatisfactory over a large part of the belt and necessitates timely moisture during the coming month if plant growth is to be normal.

The entire western winter wheat belt, Oklahoma, Kansas and part of Nebraska received good rainfall during May.

Moisture deficiency in western Canada this year to date is so great that in many districts of heavy production there has been practically no rainfall of consequence since work began upon the land this spring.—B. W. Snow, Bartlett Frazier Co.

Wheat Movement in May.

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during May, as compared with May, 1927, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
Baltimore	529,408	2,312,346	724,896	2,352,513
Chicago	5,300,000	1,622,000	1,367,000	1,049,000
Cincinnati	71,400	203,000	121,800	173,600
Denver	546,000	315,000	63,000	5,600
Ft. William	20,121,086	18,446,946	34,237,481	24,135,224
Ft. Worth	242,200	597,800	450,800	281,400
Galveston .....	.....	.....	30,800	1,287,900
Houston .....	.....	.....	.....	168,000
Hutchinson	426,600	1,432,350	.....	.....
Indianapolis	226,500	135,000	91,500	167,500
Kansas City	2,133,560	1,449,880	2,379,520	4,331,470
Milwaukee	108,490	174,240	62,625	230,780
Minneapolis	5,772,470	4,636,050	5,178,420	2,699,540
New Orleans .....	.....	.....	52,430	1,171,532
New York	6,728,200	8,999,200	3,634,000	7,859,000
Omaha	977,600	929,600	900,200	856,800
Peoria	88,000	64,000	55,200	64,800
Philadelphia	805,954	2,579,958	959,103	1,544,569
Portland	935,250	2,190,950	1,141,480	1,314,169
St. Joseph	541,800	709,800	50,200	154,000
St. Louis	2,130,800	1,534,400	1,982,400	1,617,000
San Francisco	183,033	182,377	.....	.....
Superior	3,763,011	2,087,906	8,069,944	2,088,250
Wichita	885,600	1,256,850	1,046,250	1,020,600

Corn Movement in May.

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during May as compared with May, 1927, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
Baltimore	33,396	72,177	11,642	137,142
Chicago	8,683,000	3,086,000	6,458,000	2,635,000
Cincinnati	387,800	444,600	385,000	434,000
Denver	355,500	199,500	96,000	84,000
Ft. Worth	382,500	275,500	70,500	154,500
Hutchinson	90,000	38,750	.....	.....
Indianapolis	2,323,000	1,232,000	1,810,000	1,117,000
Kansas City	1,885,500	1,213,500	5,094,000	1,299,000
Milwaukee	1,164,780	170,270	2,264,435	189,126
Minneapolis	509,550	606,130	612,620	384,390
New Orleans .....	.....	.....	150,535	351,705
New York	130,500	372,000	44,000	44,000
Omaha	1,922,200	1,878,800	2,685,200	1,685,600
Peoria	2,158,300	1,708,050	1,120,700	1,099,800
Philadelphia	15,382	23,409	.....	12,857
Portland	174,025	270,000	.....	.....
St. Joseph	846,000	1,005,000	.....	411,000
St. Louis	2,647,400	1,611,400	2,100,200	1,102,400
San Francisco	143,214	195,346	.....	.....
Superior	171,629	10,807	120,000	6,661
Wichita	138,000	44,400	84,000	1,200

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The first car of new wheat was reported as arriving in Fort Worth on May 31.

Spokane, Wash., May 25.—For the last nine months we have kept 35 to 40 men working 24 hours a day. During that time we handled 5,600 cars of grain products. For the entire fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, 3,200 cars were handled as against 3,527 cars during the first nine months of this year.—H. A. Conlee, sec'y-treas., Boyd-Conlee Co.

Enid, Okla., June 4.—The first samples of the 1928 crop came in today and were analyzed by S. N. Vilm, chemist for the Enid Milling Co. These showed: protein content of first sample, 12.60; second sample, 13.50, and third, 14. The samples came from a farm north of Granfield, the point which has shipped the first wheat from Oklahoma for several years. It is usually slightly higher in protein than that grown in other sections of the state. The samples were taken from wheat already in the shock and threshed by hand.

Rye Movement in May.

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during May, as compared with May, 1927, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
Baltimore	129,362	18,201	102,241	39,495
Chicago	302,000	105,000	376,000	498,000
Cincinnati	2,800	7,000	1,400	4,200
Denver	13,500	13,500	1,500	7,500
Ft. William	2,054,074	706,291	2,739,043	1,958,013
Ft. Worth	1,500	4,500	.....	.....
Indianapolis	1,600	.....	1,600	.....
Kansas City	22,500	6,000	19,500	13,500
Milwaukee	33,750	79,650	56,940	344,487
Minneapolis	284,230	224,570	410,600	2,105,730
New York	817,000	665,000	616,000	657,000
Omaha	47,600	46,200	50,400	36,400
Peoria .....	.....	.....	.....	2,400
Philadelphia	164,877	21,489	25,715	17,142
Portland	2,900	.....	4,300	.....
St. Louis	6,500	15,600	.....	12,500
Superior	541,133	1,901,751	1,984,376	2,194,921

Barley Movement in May.

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during May, as compared with May, 1927, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
Baltimore	746,230	42,064	599,369	65,685
Chicago	543,000	457,000	106,000	100,000
Cincinnati .....	.....	1,800	.....	.....
Denver	36,800	25,600	4,800	4,800
Ft. William	2,542,869	1,424,959	4,216,770	2,677,885
Ft. Worth	6,400	86,400	8,000	84,800
Galveston .....	.....	.....	.....	94,011
Hutchinson	5,000	6,250	.....	.....
Kansas City	28,400	22,400	120,000	14,400
Milwaukee	685,460	547,800	139,440	186,166
Minneapolis	1,080,640	478,320	1,328,920	756,630
New York	1,292,300	2,037,100	956,000	1,120,000
Omaha	25,400	4,800	23,600	3,200
Peoria	168,000	156,000	51,800	47,600
Philadelphia	101,033	.....	101,033	.....
Portland	14,400	56,000	.....	.....
St. Joseph	1,750	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	33,600	24,000	36,800	8,400
San Francisco	803,833	1,344,753	.....	.....
Superior	385,212	431,408	700,599	523,467

Oats Movement in May.

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during May, as compared with May, 1927, in bushels, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
Baltimore	73,434	87,682	.....	20,000
Chicago	7,132,000	4,374,000	4,737,000	3,801,000
Cincinnati	168,000	264,000	128,000	148,000
Denver	66,000	90,000	30,000	58,000
Ft. William	6,211,286	1,267,849	4,976,240	2,598,351
Ft. Worth	1,224,000	300,000	6,000	524,000
Hutchinson	1,500	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis	404,000	858,000	448,000	806,000
Kansas City	314,000	268,000	130,000	262,000
Milwaukee	690,500	1,637,670	1,510,684	1,391,236
Minneapolis	1,594,430	7,151,890	3,902,620	3,132,660
New Orleans .....	.....	.....	67,978	73,816
New York	460,000	782,000	105,000	190,000
Omaha	740,000	302,000	1,424,000	1,020,000
Peoria	856,800	766,000	784,800	458,100
Philadelphia	93,057	81,338	.....	.....
Portland	96,900	265,000	.....	6,104
St. Joseph	96,000	106,000	12,000	6,000
St. Louis	1,410,000	1,796,000	1,434,000	1,406,000
San Francisco	20,563	32,500	.....	.....
Superior	148,959	43,741	374,331	1,804,844
Wichita	9,000	25,500	3,000	12,000

Wider Margins and Better Relations Necessary to Succeed

By E. J. Smiley, Sec'y Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n

While climatic conditions and line house competition is responsible, to a certain extent, the local dealers themselves are somewhat to blame for lack of profits during the past year. I have heard local dealers say they can handle wheat on a two to three cent margin and make money. This is possible where the volume of business exceeds two hundred and fifty thousand bushels per annum, and you have no crop failures. Probably there are a few elevators in Kansas that handle this much, but I think I am safe in saying the average annual volume per elevator for the past five years is less than one hundred thousand bushels.

In 1923, experts from the Agricultural college at Manhattan, in conjunction with the U. S. Dept. of Agri., gathered statistics secured from a number of independent and co-operative elevators showing the actual cost per bushel of handling grain through 150 elevators located in this state. The following table shows the results:

Overhead Expense.	
Insurance on plant.....	\$ 140
Depreciation on plant and machinery, \$8,000 estimated value at 5%.....	400
Taxes.....	240
Salary of manager.....	1,500
Helper.....	450
	\$2,730
Operating Expense.	
Insurance on grain.....	\$ 90
Telephone, telegraph, office expense.....	140
Inspection and weighing.....	150
6% on \$8,000 working capital.....	480
Shrinkage, 1/2 of 1% on 100,000 bu.....	625
Power, heat, etc.....	160
	\$1,645
Total.....	\$4,375

This report shows actual cost of 4.37 per bushel. For this 4.37 per bushel margin, a local elevator man must assume all risk, such as loss in transit, mis-grade, re-inspection and the dozen and one hazards connected with the handling of grain. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Depart. of Agri., gives the cost of operating the joint pools of Oklahoma and Texas showing the cost per bushel, from ten to nearly sixteen cents per bushel. The following figures taken from the Bureau's publication issued Oct. 15th, 1927, are as follows:

Pools cost per bushel	
Crop year.	Wheat pooled, bus.
1922.....	3,179,595
1923.....	5,771,277
1924.....	8,710,276
1925.....	3,142,493
1926.....	3,381,940
	7,328
	6,849
	5,490
	9,551
	7,392
	2,205
	1,797
	1,464
	2,999
	1,301
	2,737
	3,774
	3,493
	3,366
	3,560
	12,562
	12,420
	10,447
	15,916
	12,253

If the above report made by the United States Depart. of Agri. is a correct analysis of the cost of handling grain through country elevators, pray tell me how country elevator owners can hope to continue in the business? There is approximately 350 cooperative elevators doing business in Kansas today, against over 500 in 1925. More changes have taken place in ownership of country elevators in Kansas during the years 1926-27 than ever before in the history of the trade. No other line of business is conducted on such a small margin of profit and few, if any lines, are more hazardous. The writer has preached closer relationship and better understanding among the grain dealers of our state, for a number of years. I believe that conditions are better today as a whole than they have been at any time since the war, but there is still a chance for improvement. Every elevator operator is engaged in a legitimate business; every dealer

has from five to thirty thousand dollars invested, and is entitled to a reasonable margin of profit. If every elevator owner and operator would cause to have published the above figures, in his local papers, to show the farmer what it costs to handle a bushel of grain, there would be a better understanding created between the producer and local dealer.

Unless the manager of a cooperative concern secures a profit in the handling of grain sufficient at least to cover all cost, he is not considered by his board and stockholders, a success. I further know that where a sufficient margin of profit is deducted at the time of purchase, to allow a reasonable dividend to be paid the stock holders, that a vote of thanks is extended to the manager, and sometimes an advance of salary is granted at the end of the fiscal year. On the other hand, where a sufficient margin of profit is not maintained to cover overhead and operating expense, and it becomes necessary to make an assessment, the manager gets all of the blame, and quite often is requested to look for another job.

SERVICE RENDERED BY THE ELEVATOR OPERATOR: Does the producer realize that without the elevator facilities, it would be almost impossible to move an average Kansas crop of wheat to destination? There is not sufficient railroad equipment in existence to permit of delay in loading at point of origin. If producers were compelled to load direct from wagon to car, can you visualize the result?

The question arises as to whether the local elevator owner is exacting sufficient tax for the service rendered. He keeps his house open every business day in the year to receive grain whether a single load or ten thousand bushels. He must have sufficient working capital at his command to pay for all grain as soon as delivered. Comparatively few elevator owners and operators are financially able to finance their business and are compelled to borrow money quite often, paying a high rate of interest. During the free movement of grain following the harvest, they must accept grain at all times of different grade and quality.

Many of these elevator owners keep their houses open fourteen to sixteen hours every day during the busy season for the accommodation of their patrons. We do not believe that any producer can complain of the service. Promoters and politicians have criticized and continue to criticize plans worked out by practical men, making it possible to merchandise at a minimum expense the enormous quantity and many varieties and grades of grain and grain products produced in this country, but I challenge any man to show any other plan that has proven as satisfactory as the plan now in general use. Owing to the enormous volume of business, which is transacted, it is very important that the business shall be transacted in a proper manner, and it is therefore necessary that rules and regulations be provided which shall result in establishing and maintaining uniformity in commercial usages in order that the interest of all concerned shall be safeguarded.

Bury the past! Look alive! Live in the present and for the future! Play this game called the grain business for all you are worth and you will find no time for misgivings of the past! The best beginning you can make is to join your local, state and national grade trade ass'ns.—Barney O'Dowd, Kansas City, Mo.

Supply Trade

Silver Creek, N. Y.—Jacob N. Feir, former superintendent of the plant of the Invincible Grain Cleaner Co., died May 28 after an operation in a Dunkirk hospital. He was 58 years old.

New York, N. Y.—F. C. Allen, Jr., the founder and former President of Allen & Billmyre Co., Inc., has recently severed his connection with that organization. He is now President of Allen Air Appliance Co., Inc. The main office and plant of the Allen Air Appliance Co., Inc., is at Glens Falls, N. Y., the plant including a pattern shop and foundry as well as a machine shop and assembly departments.

"Of one thing I am more positive than I was even 40 years ago—the electrical development of America has only well begun," declared Thomas A. Edison recently. "Great days are ahead of this nation and the world, and electricity will have a vital part to play, granted only that it can be unfettered, with full opportunity for the largest possible individual initiative and energy."

Milwaukee, Wis.—We have recently published new bulletins as follows: No. 502A covering our inverted rotary converters; 504, 505, and 506 covering several types of electrical motors which we manufacture. Bulletin 505 covers special types of L-A Squirrel-Cage Motors and illustrates some of the many motors which we adopt and build for particular purposes. Bulletin 506 covers our single phase squirrel cage condenser motor which is our latest development. While we have built this type of motor during the past year, the bulletin has just been printed. Copies of these bulletins will be sent on request.—Louis Allis Co.

Merger of Grain Machinery Makers.

Merger of two leading industrial enterprises of Minneapolis and one of Peoria, Ill., to create the largest company in the world manufacturing standard grain handling machinery was announced recently.

The companies figuring in the merger include: Carter-Mayhew Mfg. Co., Minneapolis; Twin City Separator Co., Minneapolis and Winnipeg; Hart Grain Weigher Co., Peoria, Ill.

The business and assets of the three companies are to be acquired by the Hart-Carter Company, formed for that purpose.

A total of 140,000 shares of convertible preference stock, valued at nearly \$5,000,000, or \$32 a share, will be offered for public sale. The stock is listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

From an operating standpoint the companies involved will continue to be operated entirely as individual units.

The business of the three companies figuring in the merger is conducted on a world wide scale. Products of the organization will be sold to nearly all the grain elevators, flour mills, rice mills, cereal mills and breakfast food plants in the United States, Canada, Argentina and elsewhere. Machinery manufactured by the three companies consolidating includes grain weighers, self-feeders, screw conveyors and grain cleaning devices.

Officials of the Carter-Mayhew Co. include J. H. Mayhew, pres.; R. J. S. Carter, vice pres., and H. A. Morse, sec'y-treas. C. W. Paulson is pres. of the Twin City Separator Co. The other officers of the company are M. H. Paulson, vice pres., and C. A. Paulson, sec'y-treas.

H. R. 14030, by Collins would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to create a corporation to make loans to farm organizations.

Concrete Storage for Missouri Pacific Elevator at Omaha.

A 1,000,000-bu. storage annex has recently been completed for the grain elevator at Omaha, Neb., purchased of the Nye & Jenks Grain Co., in June, 1927, by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., and it will be operated by the Nye, Jenks Grain Co.

The old house was built of wood 22 years ago. It had an unloading and loading capacity of 35 cars per day and storage for 425,000 bus., with a small drier of 250 bus. capacity per hour.

Between the two tracks on one side and three on the other side of the house a long and narrow strip of ground was available upon which to erect the modern annex. To connect the new annex with the old working house it was necessary to build three galleries over the old storage.

THE NEW ANNEX stands on a concrete slab 48x355 ft., and 2 ft., 6 ins. thick, containing 88 tons of reinforcing steel, on a solid yellow clay soil having a bearing capacity of over 6 tons to the square foot.

The 30 reinforced concrete tanks are in two rows, measuring 42x333 ft., and 102 ft. in height. Each is 20 ft. inside diameter, with 7-inch walls. On the outside of each row

of tanks are 28 pocket bins and in between rows are 14 interspace bins. The end pocket bin is a ventilating stack for basement.

Over the tanks is a cupola also of concrete, 39 ft. wide and 10 ft. 6 ins. high, containing two 42-inch storage belt conveyors reaching into the working house, each 580 ft. long, with belt 1160 ft. long, and pulled by two 75-h.p. electric motors and equipped with two self-propelling trippers. Under the tanks are two 36-inch belt conveyors 340 ft. long for shipping out, pulled by two 35-h.p. motors, and discharging onto belt conveyors under the old storage house or into a new auxiliary leg.

An auxiliary leg was constructed in the new annex to elevate grain from the basement to garner of 2,500 bus. capacity at top of head house over a 2,000-bu. Fairbanks Hopper Scale. This small head house, 21 ft., 8 ins. by 31 ft., 4 ins., rises to 175 ft. above base of rail. The new leg has two rows of 20x7½x7½ Buffalo buckets on a 44-in., 370 ft. belt, driven by a 100-hp. motor thru a Falk Herringbone Gear. A spiral stair extends up thru the leg well. From the scale grain is distributed to the two belts over the tanks, or to a third 42-in. belt 180 ft. long pulled by a 25-h.p. motor taking the grain over the old storage bins into the old working house. These three galleries are of wood covered with galvanized iron. The new leg, scale and conveyor belts add greatly to the flexibility of operation and to the handling capacity.

The old working house cupola was entirely remodeled. The old motors were replaced with others of greater horse power, and the belt drives replaced with Morse Silent Chain drives. The inside of the house was reframed and strengthened. The lighting and power lines were rewired. A telephone system was in-

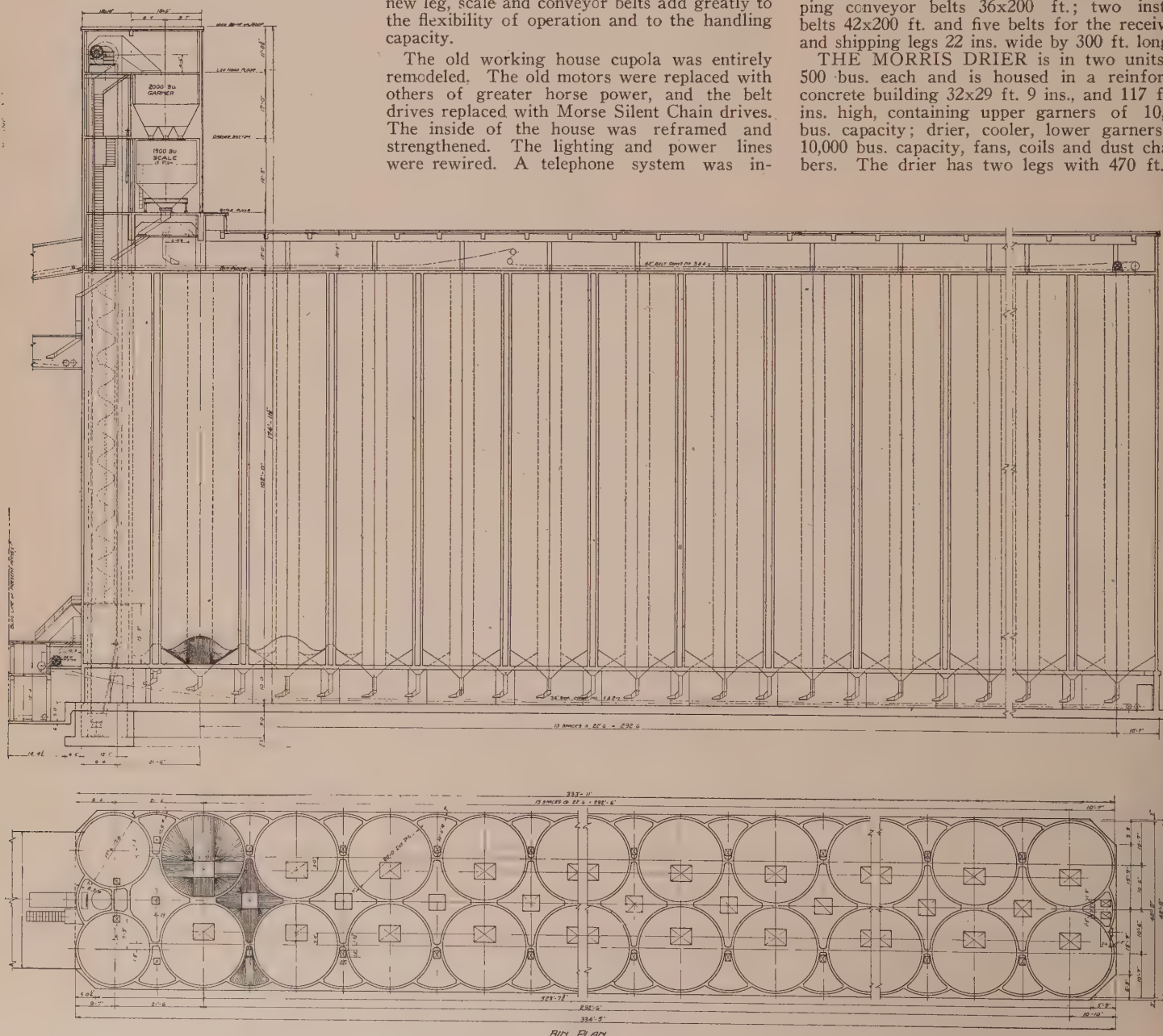
stalled. Garners were built over the old scales, and the scales were renovated and provided with weight-lifting devices. The spouting system was rearranged so that the weighman, without aid, can send the grain to all the belt conveyors and car loading spouts.

A new 3-drum car puller was installed in a new pit to serve the three west tracks, and the old car puller was arranged to take care of the two east tracks. The journal alarm system in the old house was repaired by the Zelen Thermometer Co.

A new dust house was built, and a complete dust collecting system installed by the Day company. Numerous floor sweeps are provided about the belt conveyors and boots and head of the legs and everywhere that dust separates from the grain.

A cleaner floor was constructed in 6 bin spaces of the old storage house midway between top and bottom. In this room are installed two wheat washers, two Carter-Mayhew machines, two Monitor Oat Clippers of the Huntley Mfg. Co., make driven by 75-h.p. motors, and an Invincible Double Needle Machine. Locating the separator, washer and clipper midway between top and bottom gives a feed to the machines from the overhead bins without continuous elevation of grain. In the remodeling of the old house there was required two shipping conveyor belts 36x200 ft.; two instore belts 42x200 ft. and five belts for the receiving and shipping legs 22 ins. wide by 300 ft. long.

THE MORRIS DRIER is in two units of 500 bus. each and is housed in a reinforced concrete building 32x29 ft. 9 ins., and 117 ft. 8 ins. high, containing upper garners of 10,000 bus. capacity; drier, cooler, lower garners of 10,000 bus. capacity, fans, coils and dust chambers. The drier has two legs with 470 ft. of



Longitudinal Cross Section and Bin Plan of Annex to Missouri Pacific Elevator at Omaha, Neb.
[See facing page and outside front cover.]

ing and receives grain from the working use by spout and delivers to working house conveyor belt 30 in. wide and 120 ft. long. An unusual feature is the utilization of three elevators in the drier building for employes' welfare, locker and shop rooms. The electric motors were supplied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co., and the conveying machinery by the Webster Mfg. Co. The new annex and the improvements in the existing plant were designed and constructed by Edwin Ahlskog.

Miami Valley Dealers Cuss Credits.

[Continued from page 687.]

ay off. If we don't have a good oats and corn crop don't know what we will do. Farmers who heretofore always paid cash are now having their purchases charged. Automobiles and most everything else can be bought on time. Companies selling these commodities get a note with a specified time for payment and the purchaser has to pay it. These companies are forcing the elevator operator to do a larger credit business. We give 2% for cash. There are a few who take advantage of it. Our accounts run longer than they ever did before. J. H. KINNAN, DeGraff: We have plenty of book accounts.

W. H. BROWN, New Madison: I think we are in the same boat with the rest of you. There is more money afloat now than years ago. I think we grain men are just slow in asking for our share of it. I am not certain you can collect interest on a book account. We have adopted the note system, and in many cases asking the farmer's wife to sign it also. We tell the farmer that he expects cash for his grain when he brings it in, and why shouldn't we expect at least early payment of goods we sell. I am firmly convinced that the automobile is the cause of present conditions. We must know more about the financial standing of those to whom we sell, and then have the backbone to say no, if necessary.

E. G. ODENWELLER, Ottoville: Conditions in my county are the same. I have a sign posted stating a discount is allowed for cash. We charge interest on some of our accounts. When the farmer is financially responsible and has taken care of his accounts promptly we do not charge him interest.

F. S. DURR, Germantown: I believe our credit business is a little stronger right now.

OAT HULLING.

SECY CUSTENBORDER: Feed grinding of growing importance, and I think we should investigate the advantages of oat hullers. There is an economic loss in oats ground to the fine-

ness of middlings. There is no food value in the hulls of oats, and I am wondering if it would be more profitable to hull oats and sell the groats for feed.

MR. WALLACE: It is my opinion that while the elevator operator could not realize a very large profit with an oat huller, it would be the means of bringing other business to his elevator.

There followed considerable discussion among different groups relative to oats and oat hulling.

CARL BERGER, Sidney Grain Mch. Co., gave a brief outline of the different methods employed in the hulling of oats.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Following the adjournment of the short but snappy business meeting the visitors engaged in various games of cards. Unfortunately the rains of the previous days had made the greens too soggy to permit of the fiends showing their prowess in golf.

THE LADIES.

The graciousness of the Sidney hosts and hostesses has become so well known that the grain dealer can no longer journey to this city for a meeting without his wife and family. Because of this a large number of ladies and children were on hand to make a tour through a local washing machine factory and later to the Capitol Theater to attend a performance of "Old Ironsides." Upon their return to the club, the ladies played cards and the children romped.

THE BANQUET.

The tasty seven-course dinner was served in the dining hall of the club which was profusely decorated with flowers, balloons and crepe paper.

After the singing of America and the asking of the blessing, ornate paper hats were donned and everything began.

V. E. Chambers, Sidney, was toastmaster, and how.

DR. W. D. STOCKSTILL, the veterinarian-humorist, had the ladies all primed for a good cry, and then disappointed them by turning a tragic story into one of humor.

DUSTY MILLER, the Columbus publisher, mixed real wit with his well known philosophy.

Homer Crusey and B. O. Worrell furnished the vocal numbers and Worrell's Orchestra the music—mechanical.

Following the banquet the guests devoted their time to the terpsichorean art, after which they again gave thanks for the opportunity to be guests of Sidney.

THE HOSTS.

The track buyers and machinery men of Sidney were responsible for this occasion and de-

lightful entertainment. The hosts were: E. T. Custenborder & Co., J. E. Wells Co.; V. E. Chambers, all track buyers; Joe Bell, representing Bauer Bros. Co.; John G. Troester, representing L. J. McMillen and Union Iron Works, and Carl Beger, Mgr. Sidney Grain Machinery Co.

The playing cards bore the imprint of the Bauer Bros. Co.

Joe Bell proved himself not only a capable host, but an excellent caretaker of children, but then he has had considerable experience during the past three months.

The glassware was no good, Garver couldn't make it sing.

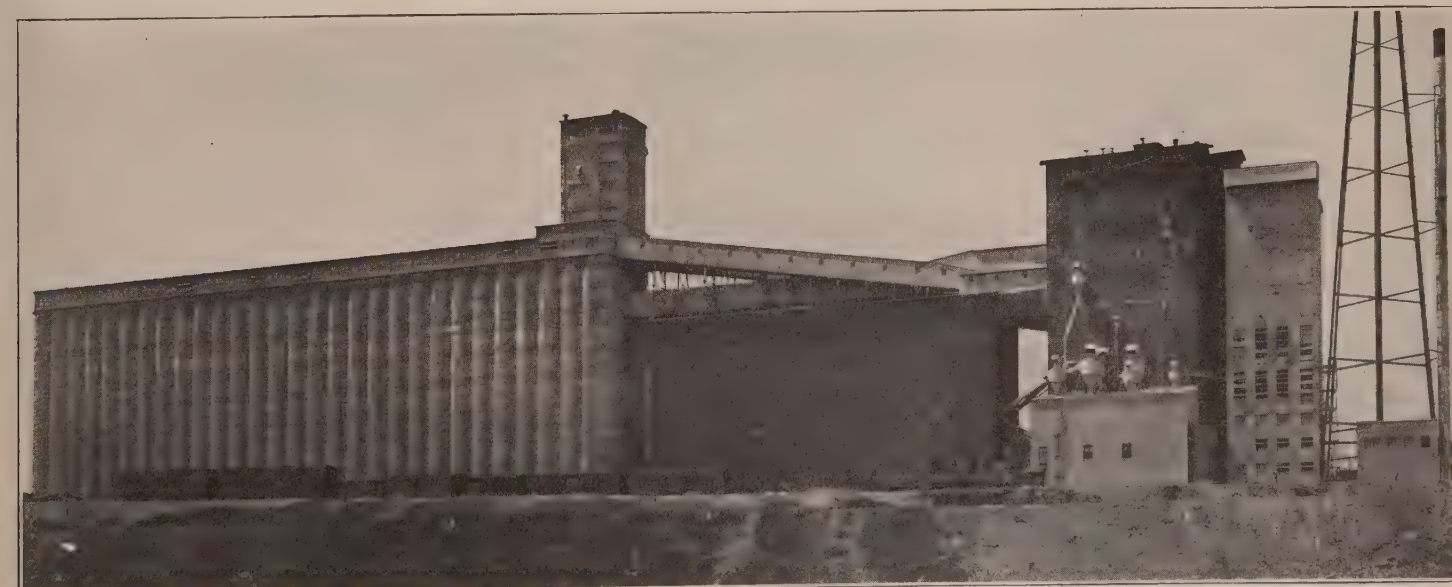
Dan Southwell, Buffalo, N. Y., was on hand.

Emery Kemper, now located at Redkey, Ind., was on the job greeting old friends.

Registration was in charge of representatives of the Grain Dealers Nat'l Mutual Fire Ins. Co., H. F. DeLand and H. G. Pyle. R. D. MacDaniel of the same company was around for a while.

Others in attendance were: Jos. McClintock, Wapakoneta; J. H. Frantz and wife, Conover; F. S. Durr and wife, Germantown; W. B. Short, Pleasant Hill; W. C. Mote, wife and children, Laura; E. G. Odenweller, Ottoville; H. G. Pollock and C. T. Pierce, Middlepoint; E. L. Allton and wife, St. Paris; W. H. Griner, Versailles; O. B. Armstrong and wife, Osborn; W. H. Brown and wife, New Madison; W. H. Clay, Quincy; V. E. Springer, Buckland; F. M. Sayre and wife, Pemberton; L. E. Vesper and wife, Pemberton; C. J. Hemmert, Botkins; G. O. Weiner and wife and daughter, Rosewood; J. B. and H. E. Studebaker, New Carlisle; W. M. Young, Anna; J. H. Kinnan, De Graff; C. E. Keller, Belle Center; E. T. Dickey and J. F. Ackerman, Lima; Clarence, Alvin and William Steffen, Dawn; A. B. Jones and wife, West Milton; N. G. Bennett and wife, McComb; Miss Miller, Laura; Owen Gross and wife, Carlisle; L. Leining, Maplewood; C. B. George, Jenera; Miss Grose, McComb; J. H. Craig and D. H. Yoder, West Liberty; J. M. Pence and wife, Jackson City; G. L. Miller, Defiance; C. W. Anderson and wife, T. G. Stephenson and wife and L. D. Clayton and wife, all of Maplewood; J. R. Helman, wife and daughter, Bloomer.

Lloyd S. Tenney's resignation as chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been accepted in order that he may devote his entire time to continuing his studies and efforts in behalf of the Associated California Fruit Industries. If Mr. Tenney now chooses to do so he may issue forecasts on the price of cotton without danger of fine and imprisonment.



The Improved Missouri Pacific Elevator with its Annex at Omaha, Neb.
[See facing page and outside front cover.]

Oklahoma Group Meetings Discuss Trade's Trying Problems

Preparatory to marketing efficiently one of the largest crops of wheat Oklahoma has ever grown the dealers of that state have held a number of district meetings recently and frankly discussed the trying problems confronting them.

Present at the Altus meeting on May 28 were A. H. Jackman of Los Angeles; C. D. Ardew, Duke; Kent Barber and J. J. Fite of Wichita Falls, Tex.; and B. F. Smith of Eldorado, besides all the local dealers and the conductors of the gathering.

A splendid meeting was held at Hobart on the 29th. Among those present were Jake Rimple, the district Chairman, Gotebo; Hugh E. Stapp, F. I. Hagemin and S. M. Hyleton, Roosevelt; Joe Robinson and Max Wallace, Snyder; Delmar Marshall, Rockey; Henry Reiter, D. J. Reiter and E. A. Stapp of Sentinel; Jas. Masters, Carnegie; Wm. Barnes, Mountain Park; Ed. Burson, Chickasha; John R. Marler and Theo. Huber, Lone Wolf; Albert Voss, Gotebo; J. C. Dean, Cambridge; P. A. Pope, Chattanooga. About 25 were present.

The Woodward Meeting.

About 30 grain dealers gathered in the hall of the Elks Club for the local meeting at Woodward, on May 31. Pres. Hacker of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n presided. He called for crop reports.

Crop Reports.

L. O. Street, Woodward: Wheat around Woodward is spotted and thin in places. Westward it is a little thin. Northward it gets better and will produce a good crop.

W. H. Edwards, Vici: Our territory has only about 50% of a crop and this applies over a radius of about 30 miles.

C. T. James, Gage: East of Gage the crop is good. About 85% is better than normal, while 15% is a little light. Total damage will not exceed 1%. Around 80% is 105% of normal.

R. A. McClintock, Enid: Wheat in the vicinity of Enid is in good condition.

Fritz Straughn, Oklahoma City: Logan, Garfield, Wood and adjacent counties will produce the best crop ever raised.

Ben Feuquay, Enid: Garfield County is 100% of normal and should raise over 15 bus. per acre on the average, possibly 17.

J. E. Davis, Alva: Our wheat is in good condition and will probably yield 17 bus. per acre on the average.

Olden Pierce, Vici: We have suffered some damage from hail and a little from drought, but the crop is about 80% of average.

A. B. Messall, Supply: Our crop is about 80% of normal.

Matt Roetker, Selman: We have the best prospects we ever had and should raise an average of 20 bus. per acre.

Lee Butcher, Lovedale: Our crop is 100% of the 1926 crop and should raise 20 bus. per acre.

Ray Ingle, Shattuck: We have suffered some damage from hail but have about 90% of the 1926 crop.

W. F. Niemeier, Tangier: Our crop is in excellent condition and will make a good yield.

W. B. Johnston, Enid: We expect a yield averaging 15 bus. per acre. There has been no hail damage so far.

C. H. Ging, Spearman: Wheat in our territory looks like it will make 20 bus. per acre.

E. L. Barbour, Fargo: Wheat is 100% of the 1926 crop around Fargo.

The Grain Dealers Journal representative read the crop reports from the meeting at Clinton.

COMBINES.

C. T. JAMES, Gage: We have suffered no loss from combines in our territory, but last year about 20 cars went sample grade because of late stack threshing. Possibly our territory is different from most in that it suffers very little from heavy dews making the standing grain damp during the early morning hours. It would be much different in wet harvest years.

W. H. EDWARDS, Vici: We turn our grain just as fast as it comes in and seek to avoid

having it go out of condition on our hands. Successful wheat raisers tell us the wheat is not ready to cut until the heads begin to droop. Then it is fully ripe and ready for the combines. We have 15 or 20 new machines in our territory this year and it is a problem whether they will cause any trouble or not. It is usually the fellow with a new combine, anxious to see it work, that brings us damp grain.

If wheat starts the new movement at \$1.25 we can expect to see a rapid rush to market. If it starts below that figure farmers are not likely to sell so freely.

CARS.

PRES. HACKER: The Southwestern Shippers Advisory Board, which meets in Enid on the 6th, informs us they expect the railroads to be well stocked with cars for an early and rapid movement.

STORAGE.

MR. EDWARDS: Storing grain is alright only when you charge enough to protect yourself against loss. We have found this takes about 1½ cents a bu. and charge accordingly, besides deducting ⅓ bu. per 100 bus. for natural shrink.

BEN FEUQUAY: The place to store is on the farm. Then the farmer never loses control of his grain. It doesn't take very many storage charges to eat up more than enough to pay for granaries which increase the value of the property. Yet many farmers insist on storing and are willing to pay for it.

PROTEIN CONTENT

L. O. STREET: During the early part of the movement last year at one of our elevators wheat was running 13½% protein. Then came a shower and the protein dropped to 11%. It seems this protein question is too unreliable to be used in bidding the farmer. We have found in the past that protein may be high in one district and low in a district adjoining. This usually disrupts the trade in that vicinity if the high protein district pays a premium.

MR. JAMES: Every bushel I ever bought has been on grade and I expect to continue this way until I am wiser or competition forces me to offer protein premiums. I don't believe any man can safely estimate the amount of protein in wheat without a chemical test. The protein content of grain is a serious problem to country elevators because it is so variable. Last year we found wheat moving a distance of 65 miles because a certain protein district was paying a 20 cent protein premium.

BUILD UP THE ASS'N.

PRES. HACKER called the attention of those present to the importance of building up a strong state ass'n. Legislation is brewing in the state legislature and it is necessary that the grain dealers present a united front to protect their own interests. This is best done thru the state ass'n and each individual profits thereby.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Woodward Notes.

Oklahoma City representatives were Paul Jackson, Art Cowan and Fritz Straughn.

Among those present from Enid were Pres. Hacker, W. M. Randels, R. A. McClintock, W. B. Johnston, Ben Feuquay.

A handsome lay-out of beer, pop, cigars, sandwiches, boiled ham and cheese reposed on a free lunch counter provided by the Woodward grain dealers. It was constantly attacked before the meeting and returned to following the session.

Country representatives included W. H. Edwards and Olden Pierce, Vici; Vernal Zahn, E. L. Barbour and Louis Zahn, Fargo; C. T. James, Gage; W. F. Niemeier, Tangier; C. H. Ging and Walter Phillips, Spearman (Tex.);

E. M. Higgins, L. R. Sidders and Ray Ingle, Shattuck; Lee Butcher, Lovedale; Matt Roetker, Selman; A. B. Messall, Supply; J. E. Davis, Alva; Otis Bickford and M. E. Henderson, Freedom; Hugh Wardell, Fair Valley; L. A. Duncan, May.

Ponca City Meeting.

The meeting scheduled for Blackwell on the 4th was changed and held in the new office and warehouse building of the Ponca City Milling Co. at Ponca City. Twenty-three grain men and millers gathered to discuss pertinent subjects of the trade and their own immediate problems. A. R. Hacker, pres. of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n was in the chair. He first called for crop reports, asking that these be given on the basis of the 5-year average.

Crop Reports.

W. G. Oates, Ponca City: We have about 70 to 80% of the five year average. Considerable wheat has been thinned by winter killing and early ravages of the green bug.

Ben Feuquay, Enid: Garber county should raise from 15 to 17 bus. per acre. It has 100% of a crop.

L. E. Raymond, Blackwell: We have 18 elevators covering 116 miles of territory and we expect the equal of the 1926 crop all along the line. At Blackwell I know of only 20 acres that have been cleaned out by Hessian fly. Bottom land wheat is the best ever. We expect an average of 18 bus. per acre.

D. J. Donahoe, Ponca City: Blackwell seems to be about the dividing line on hard and soft wheat. East it is mostly soft and west it is hard. South of Blackwell is a mixed wheat territory. The crop seems to have come out from under the ravages of the green bug splendidly and has made great progress during the past 30 days. We expect 80% of a normal crop with production running at 12 to 14 bus. per acre. Oats will also make a good yield.

U. L. Shelton, Wichita: The crop thru our territory will probably equal that of 1926.

Price Feuquay, Wellington: Some of our Summer county grain is pretty poor, but we expect 75% of a normal crop with yields of 12 bus. per acre on the average.

R. B. Erbenraut, Wellington: Our crop around Wellington is not so good as two years ago. Condition is 75 to 80% of normal.

J. Bergholt, Newkirk: Our yields will vary from 10 to 18 bus. per acre.

J. H. Munger, Perry: South of Perry we expect from 10 to 12 bus. per acre. Northward it will run from 12 to 15.

J. B. Gels, Arkansas City: We expect from 15 to 18 bus. per acre in our section.

F. A. Remington, Newkirk: Our crop is 70 to 80% of normal.

C. T. Stout, Blackwell: Our wheat is better than average and should yield at least 15 bus. per acre.

J. E. Ogren, Arkansas City: We have an average crop and expect yields will run about 15 bus. per acre.

R. E. Armstrong, Wellington: Conditions in our section are not so bad as are thought. We expect a yield averaging better than 14 bus. Around Medford there will be from 12 to 13 bus. per acre.

J. T. Stout, Blackwell: We have 100% of the crop up and down the Santa Fe. Some places the wheat is thin but the heads are filling well right to the top. The wheat looks the best I have in five years thru our territory and we expect an average yield of 18 bus. per acre.

The Grain Dealers Journal representative read crop reports given at previous local meetings.

CONTRACTING.

L. E. RAYMOND: We have a policy whereby we do not contract any wheat from the farmers.

D. J. DONAHOE: We don't contract wheat if we can help it, tho occasionally competition forces us to do so.

PRICE FEUQUAY: We discourage the practice as much as possible.

R. E. ARMSTRONG: There is some contracting of wheat ahead of season by dealer

in our territory. We have refused to indulge in the practice, tho the farmers try to persuade our men to let them contract. It is a bad practice. Upon running them to the ground I find that many of the reports of contracting in our communities are false.

J. T. STOUT: We haven't contracted a bu. and don't intend to.

STORAGE.

D. J. DONAHOE: It seems that farmers always want to store their grain, but they don't like to pay the storage bill, even at the losing rate of a cent a bu. a month. Very often when they come in to sell you their grain they haggle over the storage bill and try to get you to split the difference.

A. A. R. HACKER: Oklahoma has three storage laws. The first was passed about 1904 and stated a grain dealer had no right to store unless he had a 25,000 bu. elevator or larger. The next law demanded a personal warehouse bond of \$5,000. This is the one we have worked under. We give a personal receipt and set our charges at 1/30th of a cent a day, plus 5 cents a bu. handling charges. If a farmer wishes to store the best place he can find is in granaries right on his farm. The storage proposition seems to have been started by the Wheat Growers in Oklahoma and so long as they practice it the grain dealers will meet the competition.

COMBINES.

MR. HACKER: We have about four times as many combines in Oklahoma this year as we had a year ago. The number continues to grow and eventually we may expect to see a combine for every two or four farms. They present a real problem. For our own good it behooves every one of us to take in no early run combined wheat for storage. It is almost sure to go out of condition.

R. E. ARMSTRONG: Combined wheat must be handled carefully. When you accept grain from the early run it is necessary to keep constantly turning it, if it is the least bit damp.

L. E. RAYMOND: We believe in always being ready to take a farmers grain regardless of what kind it is. That is part of our job. But we apply the market discounts and buy the grain strictly on merit. The average grain dealer can tell with reasonable accuracy the amount of moisture in the grain. If he can't he should take it into a laboratory and get it tested.

PROTEIN PREMIUM.

Discussion of the protein problem and giving the farmers a premium because of supposedly high protein in their grain, brought to light many harrowing experiences whereby losses were sustained. Millers as well as grain dealers expressed themselves as out of sympathy with the idea of paying the farmer a protein premium. They felt grain should be bought strictly on grade.

It was felt that protein would not be a problem provided there was plenty of it, but if the high protein wheat proves hard to get and the country is spotted, it will bring plenty of trouble. Most of the dealers implied they would disregard the protein factor so long as competition did not force them to consider it.

F. A. Remington, of Newkirk was elected to act as chairman and call future meetings of the Ponca City district.

Adjourned sine die.

NOTES.

The weather over the week-end was so filled with moisture that Monday nite found a distinct chill in the air. Ponca City dealers took cognizance of this in providing refreshments. There was a huge pot of hot coffee and the way the dealers favored this form of stimulant over the frost incrustated bottles of near-beer would have been a glorifying sight to the eyes of Volstead.

KANSAS representatives present were R. E. Armstrong, R. A. Erbentraut, and Price Feuquay from Wellington; J. E. Ogren and J. B. Geis, from Arkansas City; and U. L. Shelton from Wichita.

The Oklahoma grain dealers present included J. T. Stout, C. T. Stout and L. E. Raymond from Blackwell; A. R. Hacker and Ben Feuquay from Enid; F. A. Remington and J. Bergholt from Newkirk; E. M. Wetmore from Tonkawa; John H. Munger from Perry.

The Medford Meeting.

More than 20 grain dealers, independent and line house operators, gathered in the warehouse of Ed. Jenkins at Medford on June 5 to discuss their local problems.

Pres. Hacker of the Oklahoma Ass'n was in the chair. He called for crop reports.

Crop Reports.

B. H. Gibbs, Numa: We have an average crop which will produce 10 to 12 bus. per acre.

W. W. Garvey, Clyde: Our crop will produce 20 to 22 bus. per acre.

R. F. Montgomery, Medford: Our wheat is good for 15 bus. per acre if it continues to fill.

J. R. Mahaffey, Nardin: We expect 15 bus per acre.

W. B. Johnston, Enid: Garfield county will raise an average crop or better.

G. M. Pittman, Numa: Expect 10 to 12 bus. per acre.

M. C. Henderson, Medford: Our crop is good for 12 to 15 bus.

W. E. Johnston, Pond Creek: We expect 20 to 22 bus. per acre, which is 5 to 7 bus. better than the average.

R. E. Armstrong, Wellington: Wellington wheat will make 10 to 12 bus. per acre, which is less than average.

G. A. Johnson, Enid: Both our wheat and oats crops look good. The condition is 120% of average.

James McIntyre, Renfrow: We will make 15 bus. per acre easy, possibly 20.

C. A. Boles, Medford. We expect 15 bus. per acre.

CONTRACTING

WALTER JOHNSTON: Contracting farmers grain has proven so unsatisfactory to us that we do not contract. You've got to dock the stuff if it doesn't come up to grade and the farmers don't like that. We haven't contracted a bu. to date.

JAS. MCINTYRE: We have done no contracting on this crop and don't intend doing so.

STORAGE.

E. R. HUMPHREY: The farmers seem to have the storage bee in their bonnets and we are forced to store some grain, because competitors do. But it is an unprofitable practice.

It was generally felt that storage is profitable if it is worked right and the farmers are compelled to live up to their contracts on stored grain. A reasonable handling charge must be made, shrink allowed for and storage charges commensurate with costs assessed.

PROTEIN: Agitation on part of politicians to get protein premiums reflected to the farmers is causing some difficulty. This policy is next to impossible unless exceedingly high margins are taken. If the country has plenty of protein wheat and a shortage of low protein grain, the premiums are likely to reverse order. Mills want what is scarce in order properly to blend their flour.

COMBINES: The combines are not a serious problem yet around Medford and few have had any trouble. Care must be used in buying combined wheat and the grain so bought that it can be sold again at a profit.

MARGINS: Grain dealers are in business to make money. They cannot pay track prices and expect a profit. Trying to get business by paying more for grain than it is worth will result in loss and elevators continuing to follow this practice will surely go broke, as well as disrupt the trade of their localities.

Ed. Jenkins was elected local chairman to call and preside at future local meetings as need arose.

Mr. Hacker discussed the advantages of belonging to the state Ass'n. Grain dealers have problems constantly arising, which require their combined force. Only by sticking together can they prevent adverse legislation and make the business profitable.

Adjourned sine die.

IN ATTENDANCE were B. H. Gibbs and G. M. Pittman, Numa; E. V. Covey and Jas. McIntyre, Renfrow; Wm. Naiker and C. F. Sprague, Jefferson; W. W. Garvey, Clyde; J. R. Mahaffey, Nardin; Walter Johnston, Pond Creek; R. E. Armstrong, Wellington (Kan.); G. H. Bidwell, Kansas City; A. R. Hacker, Ben Feuquay, Omar Richardson, G. A. Johnson, E. R. Humphrey and W. B. Johnston, Enid.

The Alva Meeting.

The well attended local meeting at Alva June 6 was presided over by A. R. Hacker, pres. of the Oklahoma Ass'n. He called for crop reports.

Crop Reports.

John Smith, Driftwood: Our crop will run from 20 to 25 bus. per acre.

Guss Heady, Dacoma: We expect 18 bus. per acre. This is 4 bus. above the average.

J. E. Davis, Alva: Our crop is 85% of the 1926 crop and will yield 17 to 18 bus. per acre.

J. T. Heasley, Alva: We figure about 20 bus. per acre.

M. E. Henderson, Freedom: Freedom territory is about 10% over the five year average and should raise 20 bus. per acre.

Hugh Wardell, Fair Valley: We expect 18 to 20 bus. per acre.

H. Decker, Loder: Our crop is thin but the heads are long and well filled. We expect 20 bus. per acre.

Nick Anderson, Cherokee: Our territory is good for 20 bus. per acre.

C. O. Nichol, Alva: Our crop is 125% of the five year average.

C. L. Rhodes, Ingersoll: Our section will have 20 bus. per acre.

A. W. Wetz, Hardtner, Kans.: We expect 20 bus. per acre.

P. W. Shafer, Hardtner, Kan.: Our section should average 20 bus.

Ralph McCrady, Carmen: Carmen territory expects to harvest 15 to 18 bus. per acre. There has been some damage but not much.

C. C. Lambke, Amorita: We expect 18 to 20 bus. per acre.

CONTRACTING: It was felt that contracting is poor business bound to result in more loss than profit and all dealers in the Alva district denounced it. Very few have done any contracting and even those have sought to discourage the practice as much as possible.

COMBINES: Combines cause the bulk of the grain to move in a 30-day period and most of the dealers recognized that they must make their profit at that time or starve for the rest of the year. Most of them make it a point to get together with their competitors just before the movement begins and work out a plan about handling combined grain profitably, realizing that when anything goes wrong after the movement starts every little delay means loss.

STORAGE: Very few of the dealers in the Alva district have set charges on storing grain, tho most of them try to get 5c a bu. Ralph McCrady showed that over a 10-year period it costs the farmer an average of 10c a bu. to store his wheat and he has to get that much more when he sells just to get back the storage charges. Where storing is done, the farmer likes to use his warehouse receipts as collateral to borrow at the bank. Some dealers make it a practice to have good-looking, well worded storage receipts for this purpose, tho they admit storage is a worry and serves no other purpose than to bring them grain they would get anyway provided all dealers refused to do any storing.

PROTEIN CONTENT: It was felt most of the country around Alva would be short of protein wheat this season, principally because of the heavy rains which will likely result in plump, heavy berries. The shortage in the soft

wheat belt may create a demand for low protein wheat for mixing purposes which will more than off-set the demand for high protein grain. Terminals are beginning to object to buying grain from a station on the assumption that it will be high in protein because previous cars had been. Some lost heavily last year by using such a basis. It was thought they may demand that the country dealer guarantee the protein content in the future if he wants a protein premium.

J. E. Davis of Alva was elected local chairman to call the dealers together whenever matters arose requiring their attention or any dissatisfaction arose.

Adjourned *sine die*.

IN ATTENDANCE at the Alva meeting were: E. R. Humphrey, W. B. Johnston, A. R. Hacker of Enid; M. E. Henderson, Freedom; Hugh Wardell, Fair Valley; H. Decker, Loder; Guss Heady, Dacoma; Rolla Millspaugh and John L. Smith, Driftwood; A. W. Wetz, B. A. Parsons, P. W. Shafer and W. E. Sheddy, Hartdner (Kan.); Geo. Burgin and Ralph McCrady, Carmen; C. L. Rhodes, Ingersoll; Nick Anderson, Cherokee; C. C. Lambke, Wm. Alexander and J. M. DeGrange, Amorita.

Plenty of Old Heidelberg direct off the ice was in evidence both before and after the meeting and was well enjoyed by everyone present. It was supplied thru the courtesy of W. B. Johnston. The meeting was held in the offices of the Alva Roller Mills.

The Forgan Meeting.

About 20 grain dealers gathered in the office of the R. B. Harrington Grain Co. at Forgan for the local meeting Friday evening, June 1.

SECY PROUTY gave a brief resume of his observations on the Oklahoma crop, expressing expectations of at least 50,000,000 bus. and telling about the conditions as he found them along the route traveled in making the local meetings at Altus, Hobart, Clinton, Woodward and Forgan. Then he turned the meeting over to R. B. Harrington, the local chairman.

PRICE AT BEGINNING OF MOVEMENT.

W. M. PATTERSON, Liberal: A good many factors enter into setting the price to the farmer at the beginning of the movement in this country. This is the country that harvests first. The carry-over stocks condition and acreage reports from other parts of this country, and from foreign countries set the price.

Reports from central states at this time indicate red winter wheat is very poor. The Dakotas are said to be needing rain. Canada is in much the same condition, but is beginning to report showers which will surely influence the market. Foreign wheat fields, particularly those of Europe, are said to be in unfavorable condition. This would indicate an expert year for Oklahoma. The carry-over of 20,000,000 bus. is considered pretty heavy tho it is not unusually so.

All factors considered I think we may expect wheat to be around \$1.25 in the country at the beginning of the harvest season.

The futures market is an important balance wheel that permits payment of a reasonable price to the country when the wheat begins to move. Recently we had the Caraway bill before Congress seeking to eliminate speculation. This was as dangerous to the farmer as it was to the grain dealers. Without the speculator to take up the slack between the producer and the consumer, in this case the miller, prices would fall to an exceedingly low figure at the beginning of harvest and no grain dealer could do business on the narrow margin he now takes and assume the risk which would necessarily be involved. The miller would have to do the purchasing and the miller likes to buy very low.

E. C. MESERVEY, Kansas City: Both northwestern and southwestern mills are doing hand-to-mouth buying and have been practically out of the market for 30 days. Flour

sales are apparently light and mills are waiting to see what the new crop will do.

PROTEIN: A discussion of protein largely repeated what was said at other meetings. Before protein came into general use as a buying factor Northwestern mills used to offer a 10 cent premium on Southwestern wheat, principally to penalize the southwestern mills. Country elevators cannot afford to pay attention to protein buying since it is likely to involve loss, protein having a habit of being highly variable. When a grain dealer in a high protein territory pays up for grain he places a burden on his neighbors in low protein area. Grain dealers ought to buy strictly on grade and take advantage of the protein content in selling if they can.

W. L. ECKEL, Liberal, recognized as being fully conversant with the baking business, was called upon for information regarding what the baker thinks of protein. He said the baker is concerned only with results and that while he knows wheat flour must contain a certain amount of protein to give good baking results and maximum production, machinery is just as important. The old slow flour mixing machines use to turn at 40 revolutions per minute. Modern machines turn at 80 revolutions per minute and whip up the dough to get more absorption and thus make more bread with less flour. It requires a chemist to talk about protein. He is the only one who can find it and describe its properties.

There is plenty of wheat being carried at present, according to Mr. Eckel. Embargoes have been placed on grain moving into Fort William and Port Arthur because of congestion.

The farmers complain that they always get the lowest price. This is principally because they sell too soon and flood the market. Elevator men should persuade their patrons to hedge so they can take the rise in the market. We may expect low prices at the beginning of the movement.

CHAS. LIGHT, Liberal, speaking from the standpoint of the miller, said wet harvest weather usually causes high premiums to be offered for protein wheat, because wet weather causes a loss in protein content. Millers need protein wheat properly to mix and blend their flour. Bakers demand it. It is the scientific way. Protein is evidently here to stay as a factor in establishing wheat values.

An Arkansas baker keeps his flour in a storeroom and keeps this storeroom at a certain temperature. Flour is not used until it becomes the same temperature. This is an important factor in enabling him to turn out a uniform product. Some day the mills may be doing the same thing before milling their wheat, instead of just running the grain thru tempering bins.

When wheat was considered solely from the standpoint of grade it was much easier for the grain dealers to buy and handle it. But mills and terminal grain dealers will continue to buy on a protein basis, consequently the problem will likely remain with the country.

Combines have made the country grain dealer's problem the more difficult, since wheat in great volume is now dumped upon him in a rush, with no time to keep the various grades separate and do mixing and conditioning.

R. HALLORAN of the M. K. T. railroad announced the railroads were preparing to handle the crop as fast as it came in and there would be plenty of cars and power equipment passed in the southwest in time for the movement.

Crop reports were called for and the following given.

Crop Reports.

Chas. Light, Liberal: Wheat is good, fully as good as in 1926. Acreage has probably been somewhat increased. Yields of 20 bus. per acre will be average.

H. A. Laske, Floris: Many fields are slightly spotted. We figure on an average of 15 bus. per acre.

W. M. Patterson, Liberal: From Liberal to

Fowler there are wonderful prospects and the same seems to apply thruout the Panhandle region. Yields should run about 20 bus. on the average.

E. J. Brown, Turpin: Wheat looks good all along a line followed out here from Garfield County.

C. T. James, Gage: Our prospects are normal. We have a light soil that produces light yields, but it never fails. We expect a yield of 11 bus. per acre average. Some damage has been done by hail but this will not exceed 1,000 bus.

R. F. Wells, Beaver: We have a larger acreage than we had in our last big crop, that of 1926. While the yield will be somewhat lighter the number of bus. will be the same, due to the increased acreage.

R. Halloran, Wichita Falls, Tex., representing the M. K. T.: Wheat from Wichita Falls northward to as far as Frederick is poor. From Frederick north it gets constantly better. It is best around Woodward and in the territory between Woodward and Forgan.

Art Cowan, Oklahoma City: General impressions following the 600-mile trip made this week shows a short crop in the southwestern and western parts of the state. But the north and northwestern portions are so good they will more than make up the difference. I expect a total for the state of 49,000,000 bus.

W. L. Eckel, Liberal: Wheat around Liberal and south and west to Dalhart is the best in seven years. The station of Tyrone alone ought to raise and ship a million bus. Wheat around Goodwell is a little thin, but as you go down the line to Texhoma it gets better again. No figures for Oklahoma are exaggerated, and the Kansas crop is expected to be the equal of that grown in 1914, only of better quality.

H. L. Vance, Turpin: I don't quite agree with many of the reports given. Wheat looks fine along the roads but there is plenty of 10-bu. acres. I have seen many fields where you could shoot a jack rabbit at 40 yards, because the wheat was so thin on the ground. I don't believe our crop will be any better than it was in 1926 and we shall probably start the movement around \$1.10.

J. GILORD, local agent for the M. K. T., encouraged dealers loading cars to maximum capacity. Thus one car in 10 can be saved and the movement speeded that much more.

COMBINES: Discussion of the combine problem varied little from previous discussions. It was felt that publicity should be used to influence the farmers to keep out of their fields until the grain is ripe enough to handle safely. Dry harvest weather eliminates most of the trouble, but where there are heavy dews dampening the grain in the morning difficulty arises unless the farmers stay out of the fields until it is dry.

STORAGE: Sec'y Prouty felt that the elevator without large storage capacity should avoid storing farmers grain. Storage is a means of taking unfair advantage of a competitor and usually simply results in his adopting the same practice, whereby both suffer.

Mr. James said it takes 1½ cents per bu. per month to cover the costs of storing and the grain dealer who charges less is headed for a loss. The farmer can build granaries on his farm and improve the property in a little while with the money he would normally pay out in storage charges.

MR. PATTERSON encouraged the idea of having the farmer sell at time of harvest, then take a portion of his money and buy an equal amount of futures. Then he could sell whenever he wanted to, thus having his cake and eating it too.

MR. VANCE said he had tried those methods, but that 75% of the men who worked in this way soon started to step over the line and buy more futures than they had sold actual grain. The gambling spirit seemed to grow too strong for them. Besides they had to consider the cash premiums when selling and the futures market would cause them to lose these.

CONTRACTING: It was felt that contracting of grain in advance is a bad habit working a hardship on both the dealer and the farmer. Usually the dealer lost. For even if the farmer was a game sport and stuck to his contract when it would be advantageous not to do so, a feeling rankles and he would likely become the dealers enemy.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Echoes of the Meeting.

Country dealers present included H. A.

aske, Floris; H. L. Vance, E. J. Brown, and J. W. Drake, Turpin; C. T. James, Gage; and F. Wells, Beaver.

The consensus of opinion was that local meetings are of considerable benefit in combating ill feeling between dealers, whereby wars are started and profits blown away in an over anxious effort to obtain volume.

Following the meeting everyone gathered around a table in one of the office rooms to absorb near-beer and ham and cheese sandwiches, supplied by the local dealers. Deep satisfaction was registered, both with the meeting and with the lunch and cigars.

COMMISSION house representatives present were Ben G. Chinn and W. L. Eckel, Liberty, Kansas City; Art Cowan, Oklahoma City; W. M. Patterson, Liberal; Chas. Light, Liberal; and of B. C. Christopher & Co.; E. C. Mesermiller).

Elevator Operators Meet at Clinton, Okla.

A group of 21 gathered in the Mayor's office at the City Hall in Clinton for the district meeting of that territory held on May 30. Sec'y Prouty took the chair and called for crop reports. He remarked that the Rock Island west out of Chickasha to Hobart seemed to be about the dividing line. North of the line wheat seemed to become constantly better; south of the line it was constantly poorer. Altus territory looked like about 75% of last year. North of Snyder is about 75% of a crop. In many places thru that territory wheat is thin and short. At Sentinel and between Sentinel and Frederick wheat looks the best of any thru the southern part of the state.

Crop Reports.

P. G. Newkirk, Clinton: Wheat along the I. & N. W. west and south is good and will raise fully as much as last year. Cambridge district has suffered from hail. North and west of Custer the crop is good.

Frank Nelson, Clinton: This territory will raise double what it did a year ago. Wheat looks as tho it will make from 10 to 12 bus. per acre on the average. There are some fields that will run from 20 to 25.

J. D. Chalfant, Elk City: Our wheat ought to produce about 12 bus. per acre.

R. B. McAvoy, Oakwood and Thomas: Wheat around Oakwood and Thomas is about 25% better than it was a year ago.

W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford: Wheat around Weatherford is a lot better than many think. It is the same in Washata county. Yield will probably run around 12 bus. or better.

W. C. McDonald, Cordell: Wheat is much heavier than last year. Some fields will produce 30 bus. per acre, others won't go over 8. The average will probably be about 15.

Paul E. Peeler, Elk City: Our acreage is about the same as a year ago, but the crop looks much better for yield. Much of our acreage is devoted to cotton.

Jas. A. Logan, Leedy: Our crop will produce about 12 bus. per acre on the same acreage as last year.

D. H. Carter, Canute: We have some very good wheat. About 15 bus. per acre would probably catch it. One of the things we must consider at this time is hot winds. Wheat is just in the dough stage and hot winds will no doubt affect it.

Paul Jackson, Oklahoma City: I have covered about the same territory as Mr. Prouty. At Chickasha I talked with the superintendent of the Chickasha Milling Co.'s line of elevators and he tells me wheat all thru their territory will produce more than a year ago.

A. H. Schmidt, Bessie: We will have twice as much wheat as a year ago. That means about 14 or 15 bus. per acre.

Mr. Prouty turned the meeting over to the district chairman, R. E. Nelson, of Clinton.

PROTEIN CONTENT.

A discussion of how the country elevator is going to handle the protein situation produced considerable interest. It was felt that the country elevators in Oklahoma could do more than ascertain the amount of protein their territories was producing and base their price accordingly. It is impossible to give every individual farmer the benefit of just what his wheat contains. Elevators should take enough margin to protect themselves against loss.

While elevators must buy pretty much on

one grade, the selling feature is up to them, and if they can get a better than usual allowance for protein, or can so group their grain as to get some unusually high protein cars, that is to their advantage.

There was considerable complaint about farmers from poor protein districts hauling their grain to elevators in adjacent high-protein districts to get advantage of a protein premium. It was felt this problem would automatically adjust itself in time.

SMUT: Oklahoma has had only one bad smut year, and is not yet much concerned with a smut problem.

COMBINED GRAIN: Few of the dealers have had much trouble with combined grain. In most cases they give some sort of publicity to the importance of not getting into the fields with the combines before the grain is thoroly ripe, or before the dew has dried off in the morning. Some farmers disregard such good advice, but a firm policy on the part of the dealers in refusing to accept such grain as may start to heat quickly brings these fellows in line.

Mr. Wheeler told how the four dealers in his town clubbed together a year ago in bearing the expense of running a half-page ad in the local paper for two weeks before harvest, warning the farmers of the dangers of getting their combines started too early. This had such good effect that they had very little trouble with the grain and are planning the same advertising this year.

Bruce Young at Thomas told how dealers in his territory did the same thing with very beneficial results.

A. J. Orr of Cordell figured on using a sufficiently heavy dock so the wheat could not be brought in too early.

It was generally felt that all the dealers should get together in putting ads in their local papers and in giving publicity to the importance of not combining until the grain is ready and dry enough to handle safely.

Mr. Nelson thought it would be well if dealers would use their moisture testers or take samples of the early run, seal in an air-tight container, and send to a laboratory for moisture test, in order to know more accurately what condition the grain is in before buying.

TESTING KETTLES: The importance of using the testing kettles to determine weight per bu. was brought out in discussion. The grain dealer must sell his grain on test and inspection. He should buy the same way in order to protect himself against loss.

BUYING MARGINS: Someone wanted to know what is a proper margin on which to buy wheat. Figures were given from cost records as established by the Department of Agriculture. It was pretty well agreed that competing territory largely set the margins. Merchandisers of grain must figure on enough to pay their overhead and make a profit.

INSPECTION: Considerable complaint was expressed of the lack of uniformity in inspections between various points. Some complained that inspection was reasonably lax on an up market, but tightened up to beat the cars on a down market.

DESTINATION WEIGHTS AND GRADES: Under the rules of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n sellers of Oklahoma wheat moving to Galveston for export can rightfully demand settlement on Fort Worth inspection, according to the interpretation of Sec'y Prouty. Many dealers felt that the best way to eliminate the trouble of settlement on the lowest inspection was to specify inspection point definitely in the sales contract.

Paul Jackson believed that the averages of Galveston inspection would take care of the dealer, since it would be higher than other points as often as it was lower.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Among those present at the Clinton meeting were: J. D. Chalfant and Paul E. Peeler, Elk

City; R. B. McAvoy, Oakwood; W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford; Jas. A. Logan, W. A. Lauter and O. L. Tipton, Leedy; D. H. Carter, Canute; A. H. Schmidt, Bessie; R. C. Mills, Stafford; B. H. Martin and A. J. Orr, Cordell; E. B. McNeill, J. W. Mathews and Bruce Young, Thomas.

Clinton dealers supplied cigars around and everyone smoked at least two. After the meeting there was said to be a poker game tho most of the dealers are reported as being models of sobriety and poor followers of the red, white and blue chips.

Joins Wichita Trade.

A new member of the Wichita Board of Trade is R. T. Blood, who became a full partner in Blood Grain Co., the business of his father, I. H. Blood, on June 1.

Mr. Blood has been associated with Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., western branch, traveling principally in Kansas, Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle for the past seven years. He is thoroly familiar with the Southwestern grain trade, particularly that tributary to Wichita and Hutchinson, and with country elevator conditions. Modest and retiring, an untiring worker he has won a host of friends among the elevator operators.

Buying from the country and handling consignments will be his principal activity under the new arrangement, thus relieving his father for mill buying activities.

Mr. Blood spent a great deal of time in grain offices even before he became connected with the elevator fire insurance business. In returning to the grain business he is returning to an old friend. His many friends in the trade are expressing every wish for his success. Members of the Wichita Board of Trade extended him a hearty welcome.

Calgary, Alta.—Wheat pool elevators in Alberta will be operated on a cost basis to patrons, according to decision of pool delegates in convention here May 30. Members will be charged only the bare cost of operating the elevator facilities, about 6½ cents per bushel. At the end of the year the actual operating cost will be available and will be deducted from the final wheat pool payment.



R. T. Blood, Wichita, Kan.

Grain Carriers

Baltimore, Md.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has been petitioned for a rehearing of the port differentials case. The case has been assigned for oral argument in Washington before the entire commission on June 7.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The freighter J. S. Ashley, which went aground near the north entrance to the Buffalo breakwall, was floated and brot to the Seneca Elvtr. to unload her 487,000 bus. of wheat and barley. Damage will not be as extensive as feared.

Lincoln, Neb.—The state railway commission has authorized the Rock Island Railroad to establish rates of 13½ cents on wheat and 12 cents on corn and other coarse grains taking the same rate from Lyons to Omaha, Neb. This is a reduction.—P.

One of the first groundings of the season in the St. Lawrence River was reported recently, when the steamer "Burlington," with a wheat cargo from Port Arthur ran into Goose Island during a fog. Tugs were sent to her assistance from Kingston, Ont.

Grain and grain products were loaded into 38,357 cars during the week ended May 19, a decrease of 51 cars from the corresponding week of 1927. Surplus box cars increased 3,844, to 131,939, during the week ending May 15, as reported by the American Ry. Ass'n.

Spokane, Wash.—In the interest of getting better export rates on grain grown in the Inland Empire, the Chamber of Commerce has enlisted the services of C. O. Bergan, traffic manager of the Merchants Ass'n, for the interstate commerce commission hearing to be held in Seattle the first of this month.

Reduction of railroad freight rates on agricultural products from northwestern states to place American and Canadian farmers on an equal competitive basis was recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission in a resolution proposed by Senator Wheeler and adopted by the Senate May 25 without a dissenting vote.

The United States Supreme Court on June 4 refused the request of the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and other roads for a review of the recent decision setting aside an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission under which the Baltimore & Ohio and other eastern lines were required to pay transfer charges across the Mississippi River at St. Louis on westbound thru traffic.

Winnipeg, Man.—The staff of James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., with heads of departments, directors and 50 grain men were guests of the company the first week-end in June, going by special train and airplane to the lake head. The party witnessed the launching of a new grain carrier built in Port Arthur for the company and inspected the site for a new grain terminal the company will construct at Port Arthur.

Port Colborne, Ont.—The government grain elevator was blocked again recently because of a shortage of storage space. There were seven boats tied up with a total capacity of 18,000,000 bus. There are three other boats on the way to the port with 1,000,000 bus. of grain and no place to put it. The slack movement of boats out of Montreal is one of the causes of the tie-up, trade overseas out of Montreal being very light.

Nashville, Tenn.—The "Sunco" Standard Unit Navigation Co. will place in operation on the Cumberland River a fleet of 22 modern steel barges and three tugs. The ultimate object of the company is to link Nashville by water with St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans and Burnside, Ky. The company

has expended \$400,000 in its initial preparations. Arthur Birge is sec'y of the company which will have its headquarters in St. Louis.

The Southwestern Freight Bureau will consider the proposal to establish a rate of 34 cents per 100 pounds on corn and products taking same rates and 38 cents per 100 pounds on flour and wheat and articles taking same rates, description and minimum weight as per S. W. L. Tariff 39-T, from points in Oklahoma on the O. C.-A.-A. Ry., to Eagle Pass, El Paso, Laredo and Brownsville, Tex., for export to Mexico. It is desired to publish the same rates from stations on the O. C.-A.-A. Ry. as carried from points on other lines in Oklahoma.

Low Freight Rates at Expense of Taxpayer.

The resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Walsh of Montana, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to furnish comparative information regarding freight rates on wheat in the United States and Canada, should call public attention to the wide contrast between the policy of the Canadian government in virtually paying subsidies to the railways of that country that help them to stand their present rates on wheat, and the policy of the government of the United States in attempting to compel the railways of this country to subsidize the farmers at railroad expense, instead of at the expense of the general taxpayers.

The Canadian National System is owned and operated by the government. The average annual deficit reported by the Canadian National during the seven years ending with 1927 was \$2,240 per mile of road operated. In other words, the rates it is allowed to charge are not high enough to pay its operating expenses, taxes and fixed charges, and its losses are paid by the taxpayers of Canada, including the farmers. An annual contribution from the government of the United States to the western lines in this country averaging \$2,240 per mile of road would amount to about \$300,000,000. If, in addition to this, our western railways were taxed only at the rate Canadian railways are, they could make a reduction of 80 per cent, or \$400,000,000 annually, in their rates on all products of agriculture and on animals and animal products, and still have left as much net return as they are now earning.—*Railway Age.*

Grain Tariff Hearing Is Continued at Seattle.

The adjourned grain rate hearing under the Hoch-Smith resolution began at Seattle, Wash., May 22, before B. H. Meyer, interstate commerce commissioner, and A. R. Macklay and George K. Hall, examiners.

The North Pacific Millers Ass'n opposed the granting of lower rates from those territories to the Pacific Northwest on cereals and cereal products, poultry and stock feeds, and opposed lower rates on wheat than on flour.

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission requested that the westbound domestic wheat rate from southern Idaho points to Washington and Oregon tidewater terminals be placed on a mileage basis, which would make it 4½c per 100 lbs. lower to Portland than to Seattle, instead of the present difference of 3c, and requested a wheat export differential rate from all points on the Oregon Short Line to Portland.

Commissioner Meyer announced that other hearings would be taken up in the following order: Idaho domestic and export wheat tariffs; eastern Washington domestic and export wheat tariffs; the Columbia basin case, in which is involved the 10 per cent freight differential enjoyed by Portland, compared with rates to Washington tidewater points and to Astoria, Ore., on products originating south of the Snake River; the Longview, Wash., request for Portland terminal rates; the petition of Minneapolis, southern Minnesota, Duluth and Montana millers for the cancellation of the 7c

export differential on wheat grown in western Montana destined to north Pacific points.

Commissioner Meyer stated, however, that while the commission did not propose to reopen the case, it would receive evidence as to conditions arising since the previous decisions, bringing the Columbia basin case to date, and that an adjourned hearing in this matter would be held at Portland after the conclusion of the hearing at Seattle.

I. C. C. Activities.

In 15476 the Hobbie Elevator Co. was granted reparation from the L. & N. on grain from the north transited at Montgomery, Ala., to points beyond Flomaton, Ala.

In 19965 the Commission awarded \$6.30 per car reparation to Davis, Nolan, Merrill Grain Co. for unreasonable switching charges by the Rock Island on grain at Kansas City, Mo., Kan.

In 20999 the Wichita Flour Mills of Wichita, Kan., claims \$4,288.74 reparation on 94 cars of wheat from Texas and Oklahoma handled thru Wichita and shipped to Galveston and Houston.

In 19716 the Commission awarded reparation on complaint by the Chamber of Commerce of Shreveport, La., for unreasonableness of the 5 cent minimum charge on grain accorded transit at Shreveport prior to Apr. 27, 1923.

In 20154 Examiner Aplin found the Northern Pacific claimed an unreasonable proportion of the joint rail-barge rail rates between Fargo, N. D., and points in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. A basis for equitable divisions in the future is laid down.

In I. & S. 3110 the Commission has suspended until Dec. 21, 1928, supplements 8 and 10 to F. L. Speiden's tariff, I. C. C. 1145. The suspended schedule would have prevented transit at Birmingham, Ala., on grain from Ohio and Mississippi River crossings, except on higher combinations.

In 19101 the Commission dismissed the complaint of the Betta Feed Mills against charges assessed on S O shipments of grain at Jackson, Miss., when held for surrender of Bs/L. The charge was \$5.85 per car. The complainant had failed to comply with the rule requiring filing of a certificate that the original Bs/L were not available.

In docket 19610 on switching charges at Chicago the Commission was told at the Chicago hearing that the proposed increase would aggravate the discrimination against grain by subjecting grain to the Lowery basis. Grain now pays a charge per car to the individual lines. J. S. Brown of the Board of Trade opposed the application of the Lowery basis.

In 19967 Examiner Clarke found unreasonable the local rate of 14.5c on grain from Wing, Ill., to St. Louis, Mo., to the extent that it exceeded 12.5c; that the proportional rate from Wing to Battle Creek, Mich., was unreasonable to the extent that 21c exceeded 18.5c, and that the local rate to Louisville, Ky., should not exceed 18.5c instead of 24.5c. The Valley Grain Co. is awarded reparation from the Big Four.

Warrior Barge Line Gets \$10,000,000.

By the enactment of the Deneen-Denison bill appropriating \$10,000,000 to increase the capitalization of the Inland Waterways Corporation there is assured a continuance of the government barge line on the Mississippi River and its extension up the Illinois River as far toward Lake Michigan as navigation can be made possible.

The immediate result will be an extension of barge line operation from Grafton, Ill., on the Mississippi above St. Louis to Peoria, Ill., on the Illinois River.

The law provides for transfer of ownership of the barge lines to private companies, subject to numerous rigid restrictions.

The deepening of the Mississippi River to 9 feet between Grafton and St. Louis is provided for in the \$50,000,000 omnibus rivers and harbors bill.

The Missouri River is included in the extensions of the barge service under the bill, as well as all the principal tributaries of the Mississippi with the exception of the Ohio River. That shud help to secure the transportation of some farm products to market at a lower freight rate.

Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, new flour mills, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark.—Lane Satterwhite, formerly associated with Darragh Co. for 10 years, but who has been out of the grain brokerage business for the past eight months, has returned to Little Rock to engage in the grain brokerage business on his own account, having offices at 203-4 A. O. U. W. Bldg., operating under the name of the Satterwhite Brokerage Co.

CALIFORNIA

Stratford, Cal.—Mr. Blakeley is building an elevator for bulk grain.

Los Angeles, Cal.—B. M. Ford, formerly of Omaha, Neb., will engage in the grain and feed business.

Chico, Cal.—E. G. Aubry, of the Associated Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. of San Francisco, recently interviewed local business men and farmers in regard to the construction of an elevator here to handle bulk grain.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Directors of the Nicholls Grain & Mlg. Co. have announced a call for the second assessment on stock of the company at the rate of \$5 per share on the preferred and common stock, payable before June 20. The first assessment levied netted a total of \$58,930. On the total capital stock of 13,684 shares, 86% was realized.

CANADA

Prescott, Ont.—Canada will build a \$4,000,000 grain terminal on the St. Lawrence River.

St. Boniface, Man.—The Canada West Grain Co. will build an elevator at a cost of \$50,000.

Langley Prairie, B. C.—The plant of the Vancouver Mlg. & Grain Co. was damaged by fire May 21.

Alexander, Man.—The elevator of the Manitoba Co-op. Wheat Producers, Ltd., with 10,000 bus. of grain, mostly wheat, burned May 30.

Diamond City, Alta.—The Ellison Mlg. Co.'s elevator burned recently. The agent, while carrying a lighted lantern in the pit, fell and was badly burned.

Vancouver, B. C.—Construction of the elevator for the Mid-Pacific Terminal, Ltd., is progressing rapidly and the plant will be in operation at the opening of the next grain season.

Emerson, Man.—The elevator of the Lake of the Woods Mlg. Co. and several thousands bushels of wheat burned May 27. It was bot by the company in 1911 and will be replaced by an up-to-date structure.

Quebec, Que.—The Quebec Harbor Commission has awarded a contract to the Atlas Construction Co. for an elevator to be erected on the north side of its present elevator. It will have a capacity of 2,000,000 bus.

Sarnia, Ont.—An addition of 1,000,000 bus. to the plant of the Sarnia Elvtr. Co. has been proposed and the matter referred to the industrial com'te of the city council. The city advanced the cost of the elevator last year and has an interest in it amounting to \$400,000. The capacity of the elevator has been found too small and it is planned to double it.

Winnipeg, Man.—Canadian grain brokers and salaried shareholders of companies carrying on the business of grain brokers are to be regarded as subject to tax in respect of profits derived from grain transactions of every kind, according to a ruling of Canadian courts given to the commissioner of income tax; and shall be entitled to deduct losses, if any, that arise therefrom or to state it in other words; the chief occupation of the persons above referred to will include the businesses that occasion profits or losses arising from commissions, private transactions and salaries in the buying and selling of grain.

Winnipeg, Man.—The bill amending the Canada grain act to include new grades for wheat, oats and barley has been considerably mutilated in com'te, and the section providing for five grades of white springs has been eliminated. Provisions have been inserted to make both Moose Jaw and Saskatoon compulsory inspection points. Whether the minister of trade and commerce, Hon. James Malcolm, who proposed the bill, will accept it in its present form, is not known.

COLORADO

Denver, Colo.—O. M. Kellogg, pres. of the O. M. Kellogg Grain Co., is recovering from an appendicitis operation.

Sedgwick, Colo.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will make some repairs to its elevator, including new spouting before harvest.

East Lake, Colo.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is installing a Winter Truck Dump. The Western Engineering Co. is doing the work.

Calhan, Colo.—The Conley-Ross Grain Co. is installing a Winter Truck Dump and remodeling its bean plant. The Western Engineering Co. has the contract.

Sterling, Colo.—The W. O. Harris Co. is installing a motor, Richardson Scale, Winter Worm Gear Drive, concrete dump, and distributor. The Cramer Construction Co. is doing the work.

Dolores, Colo.—The Colorado Mlg. & Elvtr. Co. will build a storage warehouse which will have room for 20 cars of sacked wheat. It will be used for storage when cars are not available during the busy season.

Walsh, Colo.—When C. C. Isely and the writer opened this place up for business last December we called it the Walsh Grain Co., but owing to having our mail confused with another firm in town we changed the name to the Moomaw Grain Co. We have built a small warehouse this spring, 16x14 ft., with full basement, and are carrying a full line of flour and feed, also doing a local seed business.—F. B. Moomaw, Moomaw Grain Co.

IDAHO

Hansen, Ida.—The Hansen Elvtr. Co. is completing its addition. The structure is being covered with corrugated iron.

ILLINOIS

Delavan, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a motor driven hammer mill.

Jacksonville, Ill.—Henry Ruble is now manager of the elevator of C. R. Lewis & Co.

Elburn, Ill.—Edwin Griesbach of LaGrange has bot the feed mill of J. H. Winterhalter.

Springfield, Ill.—Henry Elmer Ensley, aged 64 years, died recently. Until 10 years ago Mr. Ensley operated an elevator here.

LaSalle, Ill.—H. F. Caskey, whose flour and feed warehouse burned recently, has leased the plant of the LaSalle Flour & Feed Co.

Onarga, Ill.—Frank Bridson has resigned as manager of the Farmers Grain Co. because of poor health. He will be succeeded by his son, John Bridson.

Decatur, Ill.—H. L. Le Grande has succeeded J. C. Freeman as manager of J. C. Shaffer Grain Co. Mr. Freeman is now manager for J. H. Dole Co. at Champaign.

Virginia, Ill.—Elizah Needham, former manager of the Farmers Grain & Livestock Co. at Rushville, is now operating the elevator of Neil F. Hofstetter.

Winchester, Ill.—We have just completed giving our elevator a general overhauling. Thos. Hedman did the work.—J. H. Fuller, mgr., Farmers Elvtr. & Mercantile Co.

Grant Park, Ill.—The elevator owner by Paul Kuhn & Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., was closed recently to settle up the estate of Mr. Kuhn. Wm. Kurth has been operating it.

Lowder, Ill.—I will rebuild my elevator which burned last February, either this fall or early spring. I am now building a new elevator at Maxwell (Waverly p. o.). It is a 20,000-bu. house and will be completed by June 15. I bot out the Central Illinois Grain Co., at Maxwell last year, and now own elevators at Waverly, Maxwell and Rohrer.—W. R. Turnbull.

Alton, Ill.—The Stanard Tilton Mlg. Co. is building a warehouse and office building to replace the old warehouse that has stood on the site for 90 years. The structure will be 75 by 110 ft., five stories and basement, of reinforced concrete and brick veneer. All floors will be on mill floor levels and the house will be equipped with conveyors, stackers, freight elevator, spiral chutes and conveyors to and from cars. In addition to storage and office space the building will house a garage and testing and experimental laboratories. The building was designed and is being constructed by the Stevens Engineering Co.

Ottawa, Ill.—District No. 2 of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois held a conference in Ottawa May 22. Resolutions were passed asking that a law be enacted by which a landlord and thresher would have to notify an elevator man in writing if there is a lien on a crop offered for sale; that the legislative com'te of the ass'n try to prevent an appeal of the Federal Grain Standards Act. L. F. Rickey of the University of Illinois led a discussion on oats, after which Sec'y Lawrence Farlow was instructed to carry word to the state organization to seek legislation requiring all cereal companies to label all oats placed on the market as "cereal oats."

Frontenac (Naperville p. o.), Ill.—The Plainfield Grain Co. is building additional storage space. The following machinery will be installed: 30-in. Munson Attrition Mill equipped with two 50-h.p. electric motors, a Munson Horizontal Ear Corn Crusher, an air lift truck dump, two 7½-h.p. totally enclosed and self-ventilated motors, and a 15-h.p. motor to operate the ear corn crusher. These motors and all the shafting will be fitted with roller bearings, the cups used here will be Superior DP. The plant will be covered with galvanized iron and will be built for capacity and speed both in elevating and grinding. The contract was awarded to F. J. Conrad and work was started June 5 and will be completed for the new crop.

CHICAGO NOTES.

The Geo. W. Young Co. of Owosso, Mich., has opened an office at 412 Utilities Bldg., and will conduct a merchandising business in grain, screenings, seeds, feedstuffs and salvage.

An amendment whereby officials are enabled to formulate rules and make provisions for trading in securities on the Board of Trade was adopted May 25 by a vote of 795 to 116.

The new building fund of the Board of Trade as of May 17, 1928, amounted to \$948,324.80. This includes \$760,000 of U. S. Third Liberty Bonds, \$182,815.31 of Fourth Liberty Bonds, and \$5,509.49 cash in bank.

E. A. James, aged 65 years, a member of the Board of Trade for 30 years, died May 28 of pneumonia after a week's illness. Mr. James was born and educated in Chicago and spent the greater part of his life with Armour & Co. and the Armour Grain Co., retiring from the latter as vice-pres. about four years ago. A few months ago in company with a Mr. Day a partnership was formed at Sterling, Ill., to be known as James & Day, Mr. James handling the firm's business in Chicago. He is survived by a wife and two sons.

The following have been admitted to membership in the Board of Trade: Orville O'Neill, Hugh J. O'Hare, James M. Hall, Elmer J. Johnson, John A. Cavers, John W. Jordan, Maurice H. Bent, Edw. P. Bultmann, Harry S. J. Reno, Jr., Wm. V. Gathany, James Eblin, Anthony J. Mueller, Walter A. Starr and Robert J. Koeppe. The following have been suspended from membership on account of non-payment of dues: Wm. J. Creitz, Wm. F. Fisher, Stephen H. Jones, Gilbert G. Rosino, and C. H. Thayer. The following memberships have been posted for transfer: H. C. Goebel, Edw. J. Hand, Estate of Albert C. Walker, Walter S. Griffin, Edwin L. Hitch, Harry J. Berry, Wm. H. Colvin, Wm. E. White, Estate of John T. Gelmacher, Wm. B. Greever, Henry D. Hughes, Estate of Chas. I. Brayton, Estate of Geo. T. Winsor, and Wm. H. Axtater.

A Board of Trade membership sold for \$15,000 June 5. This is \$2,500 from the recent high point.

Board of Trade members adopted two amendments to rules May 25. One changed the wording in Rule 203 to require the execution of all future delivery orders on 'change in the open market.' A member is prohibited from taking such orders directly or indirectly for his own account except in case of error when he is required to make a report in writing to the sec'y and submit the name of the member in the clearing transaction. Rule 207 was repealed and a substitute adopted providing that no member shall divulge any order or any information concerning any order he may have in his possession prior to its execution.

INDIANA

Scottsburg, Ind.—The Eberts Grain Co. contemplates building an elevator.

Kentland, Ind.—The plant of the Ainsworth-Boone Co. burned at midnight May 30.

Wheatland, Ind.—J. F. Downey has succeeded E. R. Snyder as manager of the Wheatland Elvtr. Co.

Kokomo, Ind.—The plant of Morrisson & Thompson Co. suffered a small loss from fire on May 24.

Monticello, Ind.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump at its elevator.

Lafayette, Ind.—The Mattheus Schnaible Grain Co. has filed papers evidencing preliminary dissolution.

Gary, Ind.—The midsummer meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n will be held at Hotel Gary, June 28-29.

Johnson, Ind.—Higginbotham, Antel & Garrett will build a concrete elevator which will be ready for business by fall.

Princeton, Ind.—M. J. Welborn bot the elevator and mill of the Princeton Mfg. Co. at receiver's sale recently for \$7,500.

New Waverly, Ind.—C. F. Cripe, formerly manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. of Peru, has bot the local elevator and will operate under his own name.

Freeland Park, Ind.—Millard Farden has bot the interest of his partner in the firm of Farden & Jacobs and will conduct the business as Millard Farden.

Frankton, Ind.—F. E. Dowling, who has been in charge of the Jay Grain Co.'s elevator at Elwood, has succeeded Frank Pyle as manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The following new members have just come into the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n: W. H. Armitage, Goodland; Mount Ayr Grain Co., Mount Ayr.—Chas. B. Riley, sec'y.

Wakarusa, Ind.—The Wakarusa Mfg. Co., of which N. L. Layer & Son are props., are equipping their plant with a motor driven McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump. The company is contemplating the installation of a feed mill also.

Sweetser, Ind.—A. B. Martin will manage the elevator which the A. B. Martin Grain Co. took over recently. Officers of this company are J. C. F. Martin, pres.; Oscar A. Martin, vice-pres., and A. B. Martin, sec'y-treas.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Harvey Mullins, aged 77 years, former sec'y and vice-pres. of the Acme Mfg. Co. and pres. of the Acme-Evans Co., died recently of heart disease. Mr. Mullins served as pres. of the Board of Trade in 1922.

Willow Branch, Ind.—The Willow Branch Grain Co.'s plant is located on the P. & E. division of the Big Four Railroad. The company is a partnership, composed of G. B. McBane, Baxter McBane and H. A. Cranfill, with G. B. McBane as manager.—Willow Branch Grain Co.

Bluffton, Ind.—H. H. Deam has severed active connection with this company of which he has been the sec'y for several years. He is still the official sec'y, however. Other officers are A. B. Cline, pres., and C. C. Cole, general manager and treas.—C. C. Cole, Studabaker Grain & Seed Co.

Peru, Ind.—The Peru Grain & Coal Co. has bot the business and property of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. Our officers are E. E. Allison, pres.; Frank Pyle, vice-pres.; Helen Allison, sec'y-treas. I am in charge as manager. We intend to install modern machinery to make the plant up to date in every respect.—Frank Pyle.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Nominees in the annual election of the Board of Trade, to be held on June 20, are as follows: Mark H. Miller, pres.; Otto P. Deluse, vice-pres.; Thomas Oddy, treas.

Rockville, Ind.—As the result of a suit brot by the Parks State Bank against Rohm Bros., a receiver has been appointed for the business. The firm has operated a mill here for nearly 40 years and at one time owned all the mills and elevators in this county. Under the name of Rohm Bros. & Co. the Mansfield mill and the elevators at Mecca and Judson were operated, and these will continue business. The local mill will be operated by the receiver.

IOWA

Cumberland, Ia.—The elevator of Turner Bros. is being repaired.

Otho, Ia.—A. Johnson is installing a Kewanee Truck Dump.—Art Torkelson.

Harper, Ia.—V. N. Striegel has succeeded M. T. O'Brien as manager of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co.

Hospers, Ia.—Klein Bros. Grain Co. has installed a feed mill in both its local elevator and its elevator at Inwood.

Sioux Center, Ia.—We have disposed of our second elevator on the G. W., but we still have our 20,000 bu. elevator.—Farmers Co-op. Society.

Buckeye, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a Fairbanks-Morse 10-ton Scale and enlarged its office. H. Sielaff is manager.—Art T.

Shambaugh, Ia.—The Shambaugh Flouring Mills & Elvtr. Co. has been organized to operate the local elevator and mill. T. K. Coles is manager.

Deloit, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is building a warehouse for builders' hardware which it will handle as a side line in connection with its lumber yard.

Moorland, Ia.—Edgar Jacobson, formerly second man for the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Society at Ottosen, has succeeded W. E. Barnett as manager of the Farmers Grain Co.

Brushy (Duncombe p. o.), Ia.—Carlson & Peterson, who operate elevators at Lehigh and Berkley, have bot the Simpson & Mills Elvtr. and took possession June 1.—A. T.

Lost Nation, Ia.—The Phelps Grain Co. has just completed roofing its elevator with fire-proof roofing and will give the elevator a new dress in the way of good paint.—Phelps Grain Co.

Wilke, Ia.—The J. L. Burt Grain Co. has recently installed a Fairbanks-Morse 10-ton Combination Scale. Concrete scale approaches have been built.—Art Torkelson with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Coon Rapids, Ia.—We expect to add another elevator to our plant this coming year, if crops are good. This has been my best year since coming to Coon Rapids in 1922.—Wm. Grettenberg Grain Co.

Rock Valley, Ia.—The plant of the Hunting Elvtr. Co. was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire the night of May 25. The elevator machinery, a carload of flour and several thousand bus. of grain were damaged.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—E. L. Dwyer, local grain broker for several years, has joined the Davis Grain Co. as sales manager of the local office. This company is the selling company for Davis Bros. & Potter Co. which operates 30 elevators in Iowa and Illinois.

Melbourne, Ia.—Thieves gained entrance to the two local elevator offices Sunday evening, June 3. They pried open the door of A. Anderson's office (Melbourne Lumber Co.), smashed open the safe and got \$1.30 in cash for their trouble. At the C. B. Johnson elevator office they cut a hole in the door and unlocked it from the inside. Here they received 30 cents.—Art T.

Ewart, Ia.—Fire starting in a cob burner destroyed the elevator owned by Paul Peterson of Montezuma May 22 about 6:30 p. m. Shortly after the blaze was discovered the cob chute, acting as a chimney, carried the blaze into the cupola which caused a dust explosion, tearing out two walls. Mrs. Fred Wells, wife of the elevator manager, received a broken left arm when the force of the explosion blew her out of the door and onto the ground. She was in the office securing books when the blast occurred. The house contained 2,000 bus. of corn and 1,000 of oats. The loss is estimated at \$12,000, partly covered by insurance.

KANSAS

Rolla, Kan.—The plant of the Security Elvtr. Co. burned May 23.

Piqua, Kan.—The Cox Lam Grain Co. has installed lightning protection.

Pawnee Rock, Kan.—Geo. Gano has installed a motor and dump in his local elevator.

Iuka, Kan.—I have bot the elevators formerly owned by Guy L. Sitton.—Harold W. Carlson.

Dwight, Kan.—Carl A. E. Johnson is operating the Robinson & Wyatt Elvtr. under lease.

Larned, Kan.—The plant of the Bowen Flour Mills Co. was slightly damaged by a windstorm on June 2.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Standard Grain Co. has reopened its local office with E. J. Minshall as manager.

Pierceville, Kan.—The Security Elvtr. Co. now owns both elevators here. I will manage both houses.—H. L. Stark.

Skiddy, Kan.—We built a corn crib and a flour, bran and short room last fall.—C. Huxtable, Skiddy Elvtr. Co.

Dillwyn, Kan.—The Dillwyn Grain & Supply Co. has put an iron roof on its elevator and added lightning protection.

Jamestown, Kan.—The elevator of the Bradshaw-Hart Co. is being remodeled and the milling machinery removed.—P.

Cherokee, Kan.—The elevator of the Kelso Grain Co. was slightly damaged by a fire caused from a hot box on May 28.

Ellinwood, Kan.—The Wolf Mfg. Co. is building an addition to its plant, the Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co. doing the work.

Salina, Kan.—The Madden Grain & Seed Co. incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; to handle all kinds of feed, grain and flour.

Brewster, Kan.—The Moser-Larrick Grain Co. has equipped its elevator with lightning protection and put an iron roof on it.

Delphos, Kan.—The Lord Grain Co. is installing a 5-bu. automatic scale, increasing the capacity and installing a new motor.

Conway, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has increased the capacity of its plant, installed a 10-h.p. motor and a 10-ton scale.

Alta Vista, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n has completed a feed plant in which has been installed equipment for feed grinding.

Hanover, Kan.—E. R. Bee of Fairbury, Neb., has bot the elevator of Ferguson & Spence. H. H. Gaussman will manage the business for the new owner.

McPherson, Kan.—The C. E. Robinson Grain Co. is increasing the capacity of its elevator 20,000 bus. It is expected the addition will be completed by the end of June.—P.

Walton, Kan.—Thieves entered the offices of the Farmers Grain Elvtr. and the Walton Elvtr. Co., breaking the dials on the safes in both offices, but were unable to open the money chambers.

Akron, Kan.—The Ponca City Mfg. Co. has bot the old elevator of the Winfield Mfg. Co. and is putting it in condition for operation. A new engine is being installed and the building covered with metal.

Athol, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n has bot the elevator of O. E. Rice and Mrs. Douglass. The Farmers Ass'n will move its business to its newly acquired elevator and wreck the one it has been occupying.

Wichita, Kan.—H. R. Hensley of Kiowa is now associated with A. E. Randle in the office of the Farmers Co-op. Commission Co. He has been manager of the O. K. Co-op. Elvtr. at Kiowa for the past two years.

Wichita, Kan.—By unanimous vote the board of directors of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n were instructed to accept the invitation extended by the Board of Trade to hold the 32nd annual convention in Wichita.—Sec'y E. J. Smiley.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Frank Summers was elected pres. of the Board of Trade at the annual election June 5; Joe Brada, vice-pres.; G. D. Estes, D. B. Frazee, F. J. Hipple, C. C. Kelly, Ralph Russell, E. J. Whalen and B. F. Young, directors.—C. W. Colby, sec'y.

Sawyer, Kan.—We have installed a 15-ton Fairbanks Dial Scale and a Winter Worm Gear Drive in our elevator, increasing the speed about one-fourth. We are certainly proud of both and they give entire satisfaction.—J. A. Cavin, mgr., Sawyer Equity Exchange.

Wichita, Kan.—The plant of the Commerce Mfg. & Grain Co. was slightly damaged by lightning recently. This plant was formerly owned by the Imperial Flour Mills Corp.

Arkansas City, Kan.—Joseph A. Kell, son of Frank Kell, head of the Kell group of elevators and mills, who has been manager of the Kell property at Vernon, Tex., will become associated with the Kansas Mill & Elevtr. Co. in charge of the grain department and production.

Hutchinson, Kan.—A. P. Haury, formerly manager of the Claflin Mill & Elevtr. Co., who has been in the oil business, is opening a grain office in Exchange National Bank Bldg. and has bot a membership on the Board of Trade. He will operate under the name of the Haury Grain Co.

Wichita, Kan.—Roland I. Blood and R. W. Payne have been elected to membership in the Board of Trade. The following memberships have been transferred: Otto Beuke to A. W. Gill; A. B. Craig to H. P. Lorenz; A. Schaefer to R. W. Payne; H. E. Merrill to R. A. Wood; W. T. Macauley to Roland I. Blood.

Sedgwick, Kan.—I am not building an elevator this season. I have been figuring on the proposition for some time but have decided to wait for some other developments that I think may arise. Should I decide to build I will retain the old building until the new one is ready for handling grain.—H. E. Hickerson.

Satanta, Kan.—C. F. McDonald, pres. and manager of the Farmers Elevtr. & Merchandise Co., has interested capital in building a terminal elevator in Satanta. Plans have been completed for an elevator with a storage capacity of from 100,000 to 150,000 bus., which will be so built that other units can be added.

Dodge City, Kan.—A laboratory for testing protein content of wheat will be maintained here during the marketing season this year by the local Board of Trade under the supervision of the state inspection bureau. H. L. Bridges, chemist in charge of the state laboratory the past two seasons, will again be stationed here.

Hilton (McPherson p. o.), Kan.—We are putting on a new steel roof, putting in grounds for lightning protection, installing SKF Ball Bearings thruout the house, and a ball bearing dust remover and cleaner. We are also putting in a new rope drive and clutch to handle the elevator leg and cleaner. Carl I. Erickson is doing the work.—E. H. Peden, mgr., Farmers Co-op. Ass'n.

The Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n held district meetings at Pratt, Kan., on June 8 and at Wichita on June 9. Future meetings are scheduled as follows: June 11, Morrison Hotel, Anthony; June 13, Depot Hotel, Liberal; June 14, Hotel Neu, Goodland; June 15, Wayside Inn, Norton; June 16, New Bissell Hotel, Phillipsburg; June 18, Lipton Hotel, Downs; June 19, American Legion Club Rooms, Superior, Neb.; June 20, Central Hotel, Hebron, Neb.; June 21, Paddock Hotel, Beatrice, Neb.; June 22, Pacific Hotel, Marysville.—Sec'y E. J. Smiley.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—George E. Pierce and James L. Hudson are new members of the Chamber of Commerce.

Baltimore, Md.—John M. Gressit, senior member of the firm of J. M. Gressit & Co. and one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Commerce, died May 25.

Baltimore, Md.—The firm of F. J. Otterbein & Co. began business May 19, locating at 517 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., and will handle grain in all its branches. The writer severed his connection with the firm of E. Steen & Bro. on April 1, having been associated with them in various capacities since 1914.—F. J. Otterbein.

MICHIGAN

Alpena, Mich.—The plant of the Thunder Bay Mfg. Co. burned May 27.

Breckenridge, Mich.—The plant of J. B. Crawford was slightly damaged by a windstorm recently.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.—The Harris Mfg. Co. is building a 50,000-bu. elevator with twelve square bins 10x10 ft., two elevator legs, Howes Cleaner and a 5-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale. All machines will have individual motor drives. Stevens Engineering Co. has the contract.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Chauncey A. Berdan, aged 61 years, for 18 years supt. of the Voigt Mfg. Co., which operates an elevator, died May 23.

Jackson, Mich.—Brown T. Craig, a member of the firm of Walper & Craig of Bath until a year ago, is now manager of the feed and grain department of McLaughlin, Ward & Co.

MINNESOTA

Danvers, Minn.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. is building a new office.

DeGraff, Minn.—The elevator of Geo. W. Welsh burned May 24.

Peterson, Minn.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. is closed for the season.

Melvin, Minn.—The Monarch Elevtr. Co. closed its plant the first of June.

Benson, Minn.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. is considering building an elevator.

Pipestone, Minn.—H. J. Farmer, pres. of the Farmers Elevtr. Ass'n of Minnesota, died June 5 from pneumonia.

Beaver Creek, Minn.—Hugo Lensch has resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. and Ed. Lensch will take his place.

Howard Lake, Minn.—W. F. Mara has resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. and will be succeeded by Freeman Kawkins.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The annual golf tournament of the Chamber of Commerce will be held June 19 at White Bear Lake, near St. Paul.

Duluth, Minn.—E. J. Morris, who has been with C. C. Wyman & Co., will take the place with Turle & Co. left vacant by the death of G. E. Peterson.

Stephen, Minn.—H. Ostbye of Fordville has bot the Gillespie Elevtr., which has been operated by McCarty Bros. of Minneapolis for the past several years.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Miss Anna M. Dinsmore, for many years treas. of the McCaull-Dinsmore Co., died May 27. Her brother, Ross A. Dinsmore, is vice-pres. of the company.

Tracy, Minn.—David H. Evans, 75, a pioneer grain dealer and a candidate for governor on the Farmer-Labor ticket in 1918, was killed in an automobile accident May 25 at Santa Ana, Cal.

Pelican Rapids, Minn.—The stockholders of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. recently voted to buy the Independent Elevtr. and the purchase price was set at \$5,500 for the elevator and coal sheds.

Eyota, Minn.—E. E. Leitz is tearing down his old elevator which was recently damaged by fire. He will enlarge the old Vandusen Elevtr. and office and use that plant for his grain business.

Currie, Minn.—The defunct Farmers Elevtr. Co. and its creditors have practically agreed upon a settlement whereby the company will pay considerably less than 100% of the assessment liable by the laws of the state.

Duluth, Minn.—M. G. Wisted, who has been deputy registrar for the Board of Trade for several years, is an applicant for membership. He will be with C. C. Wyman & Co., succeeding E. J. Morris who is now associated with Turle & Co.

Duluth, Minn.—G. M. Rockwell of Minneapolis is an applicant for membership in the Board of Trade. Mr. Rockwell, who is with the W. C. Mitchell Co., will be here most of the time for the next two years, during which time John P. Mitchell, pres. of the company, will be in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A fire 50 ft. underground in a tunnel connecting Elevtr. Nos. 1 and 2 of the plant of the Washburn-Crosby Co., was put out with small damage. The fire originated from an electric motor operating a conveyor belt used to transfer wheat from one elevator to another. Dense smoke filled the passageway and firemen were forced to don gas masks.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—Peter Myhrum, sec'y-treas. of the Hanson & Barzen Mfg. Co., was arrested on a complaint filed by Bernard Barzen on the audit of the company's books. Mr. Myhrum, who is accused of misappropriation of funds, was released on \$2,500 bonds. He denied the charges and stated that he had been confined to his bed for the last several months and knew nothing of what had been happening at the company's headquarters.

MISSOURI

Jackson, Mo.—R. W. Russell, aged 67, retired elevator operator, died recently.—P.

Independence, Mo.—The Waggoner-Gates Mfg. Co. suffered a slight loss to its plant by windstorm on May 30.

McGirk, Mo.—The plant of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. burned about 2:30 p. m. recently when a gasoline storage tank exploded in the basement. The tank had a capacity of 40 gallons and had been filled only a few minutes before the blast. The flames quickly spread to the first story and the elevator was in ashes in a few minutes. The loss was covered by insurance. Manager Earl Allen has announced that a new elevator will be built at once.—P.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

J. F. Leahy and Alfred E. Yardley have been elected to membership in the Board of Trade.

Robert T. Brown of Hastings, Neb., will join the Vanderslice-Lynds Co. about June 15 in the cash grain department.

K. J. Bartsch, export manager of the Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co. for the past year, will leave June 15 for New York to become connected with the Bunge-American Co. as export manager. Mr. Bartsch was formerly with the Rosenbaum Grain Co. of Chicago.

We expect to close our Kansas City office June 15, and operate from then on at St. Louis where our office will be on the second floor of the Merchants Exchange. We have leased the Missouri Pacific Elevtr. and will operate same, and the writer will assume the office of manager in St. Louis as heretofore at Kansas City. We have retained the services of A. H. Norris as supt. of the elevator. We contemplate doing domestic as well as export business.—S. S. Carlisle, mgr., Continental Export Co.

Five grain elevators in the East Bottoms were damaged by the windstorm of May 30. The Milwaukee Elevtr. suffered the heaviest damage, the roof of the work house being blown off and considerable damage done to grain and machinery. A shut-down of several weeks will be necessary for repairs. Several windows and part of the loading sheds of the Kansas City Southern Elevtr. were destroyed by the wind, and there was some damage to the grain conveyor. Loading sheds and windows of the Chicago & Alton Kansas Elevtr. and the Kansas City Southern Elevtr. suffered damage. Part of the work house roof of the Eagle Elevtr. was blown off by the wind and there was damage to the power equipment which necessitated a shut-down of several days.

ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Allen H. Baker, aged 56, a member of the Merchants Exchange, died recently.

C. Oscar Lamy and A. L. McDonald have retired from the J. H. Teasdale Commission Co. and Wm. C. Engel, who has been in the grain business in Chicago the past four years, will actively enter the firm. The officers now are: Wm. T. Hill, pres.; Wm. C. Engel, sec'y-treas.; George L. Kelley, vice-pres. The company recently gave up the lease on the 2,000,000-bu. elevator of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The annual outing of the Grain Club was held at the North Hills Country Club May 22. A blind bogey golf tournament was played in the afternoon in which P. C. Knowlton won first prize, Arnold Thurman, second, and Charles Barron, third. Dinner was served in the evening. The following were elected to membership: W. C. Seele, A. P. Nelson, Garnett Mathews and Morris Wilkins. A bridge tournament followed the short business session, the first four winners being Chas. B. Dreyer, Ward Brown, W. G. Wolf and F. H. Barkley, in the order named.

MONTANA

Fallen, Mont.—The elevator of the Eastern Montana Elevtr. Co. burned May 28.

Lohman, Mont.—The elevator of A. S. Lohman burned recently with 10,000 bus. of stored wheat. The fire started in the cupola.

Hardin, Mont.—The Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., is installing a Winter Truck Dump, the work being done by the Western Engineering Co.

Lodgegrass, Mont.—The Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., is installing a Winter Truck Dump. Work is being done by the Western Engineering Co.

NEBRASKA

Byron, Neb.—Edwin Griebner is now manager of the Farmers Elevator Co.

Inland, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n will build an elevator.

Juniata, Neb.—The Farmers Grain & Livestock Ass'n will install a truck scale.

Platte Center, Neb.—Jerry Langan has resigned as manager of the Farmers Elevator Co.

Upland, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co. has installed a 10-ton truck scale and truck dump.

Bloomfield, Neb.—R. D. Wilson of Crofton is the new manager of the Farmers Union Elevator Co.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—J. E. Armstrong has taken his son, M. D. Armstrong, into his business as manager.

Kimball, Neb.—The Western Wheat Co. will repair its elevator, the contract being let to the Cramer Construction Co.

Mitchell, Neb.—The Mitchell Elevator has installed a Winter Truck Dump, the Western Engineering Co. doing the work.

Falls City, Neb.—The Falls City Mfg. Co. is building an 8,000-bu. addition to its plant and installing a molasses feed department.

Monroe, Neb.—The Monroe Farmers Ass'n will install a truck dump. A. E. Hoare was recently re-hired as manager for another year.

Rosemont, Neb.—The McCoy Grain Co. of Cowles has bot the Twidale Elevator. It will be opened at once. J. V. Thompson will be the agent.

The Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold district meetings at the following Nebraska towns: June 19 at Superior; June 20 at Hebron; June 21 at Beatrice.—Sec'y E. J. Smiley.

Venango, Neb.—B. & F. Dudden are installing a new leg and larger loading spout in their elevator, also a larger automatic scale. The Cramer Construction Co. has the contract.

Hastings, Neb.—Robert T. Brown has resigned as local manager of the Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co. to accept a position in the cash grain department of the Vanderslice-Lynds Co. at Kansas City.

Roseland, Neb.—We are installing a 10-ton Fairbanks-Morse Truck Scale and a truck dump, also considering putting in a suction air fan in top of elevator.—M. J. Stoetzel, mgr., Roseland Grain & Supply Co.

Alliance, Neb.—The O. M. Kellogg Grain Co. has awarded a contract to the Cramer Construction Co. for a 50,000-bu. cribbed elevator which will be equipped with truck dump, Winter Worm Gear Drive, and Fairbanks Truck Scale. The house will be completed by July 15.

Walthill, Neb.—We have installed an air dump in our local elevator and at the present time are installing a 10-ton scale and dump in our elevator at Fordyce. Will install a 10-ton scale with Kewanee Dump in our plant at Obert. A like installation will be made at Bloomfield.—J. J. Mullaney.

Morrill, Neb.—The grain elevator which burned May 12 belonged to me, together with the contents. It has been operated by me for the past five years. The fire started in the cupola during a high wind and had very likely caught from a locomotive spark. The house had not been operated by us for three days and there were a number of locomotives in the yards at the time. The inventory of grain on hand amounted to \$5,040, which was almost fully covered by insurance. The house was covered with \$5,500 insurance and the actual value of property was close to \$8,500. The building was a total loss, but there was considerable salvage in grain which was taken over by the insurance company. I have secured a new site and placed a contract for a 35,000-bu. cribbed house, iron clad, with fast leg, power unloading machinery, Monitor Grain Cleaner and Winter Head Drive and Dump. We are securing transit privileges and expect to transit corn to the north coast.—John R. Jiridon.

OMAHA LETTER.

A. H. Bewsher has closed his business and is now with the Updike Grain Corp. Mr. Bewsher was head of the Bewsher Co.

Members of the Grain Exchange have formed a clearing ass'n in preparation for the opening of the futures market before the beginning of the new crop year July 1. The following officers were elected: E. C. Twamley, pres.; C. D. Sturtevant, vice-pres.; J. T. Buchanan, treas., and Frank P. Manchester, sec'y.

The Farmers Managers Ass'n of Nebraska will meet at the Hotel Rome, June 19 and 20.

Omaha, Neb.—We have let a contract to Edwin Ahlskog for the construction of an elevator consisting of a headhouse and storage tanks. The total capacity will be 262,000 bus. Work has already commenced on clearing the ground, and we expect to have the elevator ready for use in September.—A. R. Kinney, pres., Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co.

Omaha, Neb.—The Bell-Trimble Co., a newly incorporated firm, has been admitted to membership in the Grain Exchange. F. C. Bell is pres. and sec'y and James Trimble is vice-pres. and treas. The company will transact a general grain and commission business. Mr. Bell has been associated with the Updike Grain Corporation for 19 years as manager of the consignment department and was pres. of the Grain Exchange during 1926. Mr. Trimble has been connected with the Nebraska-Iowa Grain Co. for about 14 years.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.—Members of the Grain and Flour Exchange and the Curb Exchange had planned an outing at Pemberton, June 9, with a shore dinner and clam bake.

New London, Conn.—The S. N. Ellis Co. bot the grain elevator and store of the P. Schwartz Co. at bankruptcy sale. The premises will be used for the wholesale grocery business.

Boston, Mass.—The Grain & Flour Exchange has appointed the following chairmen for the Grain Dealers National Ass'n convention which will be held in Boston, Sept. 24-26; Finance, Herbert L. Hammond; entertainment, Carl J. B. Currie; hotel and reception, Edward G. Morris; transportation, Paul T. Rothwell. Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment, including a boat trip along the South Shore, motor trips along the North Shore, banquet, dance, and clam bake.

NEW MEXICO

Clovis, N. M.—We have under construction a grain elevator of 35,000 bus. capacity. A. F. Roberts has the contract and expects to have the building completed by June 26. The elevator will be known as the Plains Elevator Co. and is owned by the Pipkin Bros., with W. W. Pipkin as manager. The plant will be equipped with the very latest equipment for handling all kinds of grain.—Plains Elevator Co.

NEW YORK

Prattsburg, N. Y.—The flour mill of L. A. Walker burned recently.

Buffalo, N. Y.—B. G. Gray, who has been in charge of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool's transfer elevator since it was opened three years ago, has been appointed manager of the Toronto office of the Canadian Wheat Pool. His place will be taken by H. C. Wilson who has been supt. at the transfer elevator.

NEW YORK CITY LETTER.

E. Erickson has resigned from the Grain Growers Export Co. and has become associated with the Bunge North American Grain Corporation.

Riemschneider & Co., grain exporters, have opened an office in Room 360, Produce Exchange.

K. J. Bartsch of Kansas City, Mo., will become export manager of the Bunge-American Co. on June 15.

A meeting of the grain trade of the Produce Exchange was held May 29 to discuss with H. J. Besley of the Department of Agriculture the proposed changes in the present oat standards.

J. A. Sim, for many years general manager of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mfg. Co., was elected pres. at a recent directors' meeting. T. Morgan Brown, who for 10 years managed the Buffalo plant of the company, was made vice-pres. A. P. Walker will act as chairman of the board of directors.

The Produce Exchange has engaged Harrison S. Martin, formerly first ass't sec'y of the Stock Exchange, to supervise and formulate plans for trading in securities not listed on the Stock Exchange or the Curb Market. Two Produce Exchange memberships were sold recently for \$20,000 and \$20,500, both bot by financial houses.

NORTH DAKOTA

Kensel, N. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has installed a feed mill.

Cando, N. D.—H. C. Wold has installed a man lift in his elevator.

Grandin, N. D.—The Farmers Grain Co. is installing an engine.

Cando, N. D.—The Cando Mill & Elevator Co. has installed new 10-ton scales.

Clement, N. D.—The Clement Equity Exchange is repairing and painting its elevator.

Carrington, N. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has installed an attrition mill and two 15 h. p. motors.

Tunbridge, N. D.—The Farmers Elevator Co. will wreck its present elevator and build another one.

Aneta, N. D.—Mail addressed to the Wheat Growers Warehouse has been returned marked "Closed at present."

Wildrose, N. D.—The Equity Elevator & Trading Co. is a new member of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota.—Sec'y P. A. Lee.

Fordville, N. D.—H. Ostbye has resigned as manager of the Fordville Co-op. Marketing Ass'n, having bot an elevator at Stephens, Minn.

Hebron, N. D.—I. Z. Goldstein of Minneapolis has taken over the Hebron Roller Mills. A corporation will be formed and the firm name will be the Gold Mill & Elevator Co. J. R. Long will be manager.

Harlow, N. D.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Elevator Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$20,000; by C. O. Lunde, O. P. Lalum, A. P. Lalum, Anthony Thompson, John Lysne, H. O. Knutson and Herman Hermanson.

Eldridge, N. D.—Farmers Union Co-op. Elevator Co., Inc., incorporated; capital stock, \$15,000; by Wm. J. Bennett and Peter Bohnenberger of Jamestown, Geo. Spangler, J. R. Fairfield, Wm. Wegenke, Herman Urban and John Wall of Eldridge. This company recently bot the plant of the Occident Elevator Co.

Sanborn, N. D.—The elevator which burned recently was built in 1882 and was formerly known as the N. P. Elevator. A new addition was added in 1924, and the entire plant was in A-1 condition. The loss was total and while it rather puts us out of business for the present a new 35,000 bu. house will be erected at once. It will be of the most modern type and will be equipped with a large Carter Cleaner, Strong-Scott Dump, 10-ton Fairbanks Scale, and Richardson Automatic Weighing Out Scale. The plant was insured, but do not know particulars. The T. E. Ibberson Co. has the contract for the new elevator. It is generally accepted that a spark from a locomotive caused the fire. The house was ablaze 20 minutes after a freight throwing sparks pulled east. We were in the office at 10 a. m. and there was no sign of fire. We were gone about 10 minutes to the postoffice and when we returned, as soon as we opened the door leading to the driveway a volume of fire shot up from the south wall or track side and in less than five minutes the entire structure was ablaze.—J. H. Wieck, agt., Andrews Grain Co.

OHIO

Bryan, O.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator Co. has installed a Western Corn Cleaner.

Madison Mills, O.—The Madison Mills Grain Co. has installed a J-B Feed Mill.

Ottoville, O.—The Odenweller Mfg. Co. has installed a Sidney Vertical Mixer and Elevator.

Collins, O.—The Farmers Elevator Co. has installed a Sidney Power Feeder for its hammer mill.

Ashville, O.—The H. M. Crites Co. is installing a Western Sheller, manlift and other equipment in its local elevator.

Lima, O.—The Ohio Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual convention at the Argonne Hotel, June 19 and 20.

Whiteville (Metamora p. o.), O.—The Whiteville Elevator Co. has installed an 800 to 1,000-bu. Western Corn Cleaner.

Naomi (Wauseon p. o.), O.—The Naomi Grain Co. has been sold to the Gerald Grain Co. of Gerald (Napoleon p. o.).

Bowling Green, O.—The Northwest Ohio Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n held its monthly meeting here the evening of June 4.

Toledo, O.—The Mesquakie Mfg. Co. has installed a feed mixer.

Sycamore, O.—The directors of the Eureka Farmers Mfg. & Supply Co. have bot the plant and stock and will continue to operate the business.

Wauseon, O.—The plant of the Lyon & Greenleaf Mfg. Co. will be moved with equipment to Logansport, Ind., where the company has two elevators. Twenty-one employees were notified to seek other employment.

OKLAHOMA

Weatherford, Okla.—P. E. Friesen is building an elevator.

Braman, Okla.—The Perry Mill & Elvtr. Co. is improving its local plant.

Minco, Okla.—The plant of the El Reno Mill & Elvtr. Co. burned May 17.

Okarche, Okla.—A new truck scale is being installed by the Dow Grain Co.

Hooker, Okla.—Mason & Hopkins are building an elevator 11 miles west of Hooker.

Loveland, Okla.—Joe Eversole is now manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.

Laverne, Okla.—The Nelson Grain Co. has installed a new cylinder in its truck dump.

Dover, Okla.—A. H. Evens will operate the plant he took over as the Dover Mill & Elvtr.

Willow, Okla.—The plant of the John Henry Grain Co. was damaged by windstorm recently.

Lovedale (Salt Springs p. o.), Okla.—Roetker & Butcher have bot the elevator of L. O. Street.

Thomas, Okla.—H. A. Rickert is now manager of the grain business of the Thomas Mfg. Co.

Freedom, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Trading Co. is building new coal sheds.—Otis Bickford, mgr.

Nobscott, Okla.—The Wheeler Grain Co.'s plant was slightly damaged by windstorm recently.

Darrow, Okla.—The plant of the Wheeler Grain Co. sustained a small windstorm loss May 18.

Laverne, Okla.—The Farmers Wheat Growers Ass'n is repainting and remodeling its elevator.

Tyrone, Okla.—The Tyrone Equity Exchange is installing a fully enclosed motor and SKF Bearings.

Garber, Okla.—The Garber Mill & Elvtr. Co. plans to install a Kewanee Truck Lift in the near future.

Eagle, Okla.—The Farmers Elevator here was taken over by the Oklahoma Wheat Pool Elevator Corp. May 10.

Orlando, Okla.—Some consideration is being given to installing a feed mixer.—E. J. Murphy, Guthrie Cotton Oil Co.

Gansel (Perry p. o.), Okla.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. plans to build some coal sheds.—Frank Neuberger, mgr.

Madill, Okla.—R. C. Garrett has resigned as manager of the Madill Grain & Elvtr. Co., and will move to Kansas City.

Clyde, Okla.—The Clyde Farmers Elvtr. Co. has leased its elevator to the Blackwell Mfg. & Elvtr. Co. for this season.

Fairmont, Okla.—C. E. Foster resigned as manager of the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n on June 1. Hugo Seal replaced him.

Pond Creek, Okla.—A new air compressor has been installed on the dump in the elevator of the Pond Creek Elvtr. Co.

Fargo, Okla.—A Farmers Co-op. Ass'n has been organized and has bot the elevator of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Co.

Clinton, Okla.—We have just completed building a new office. Construction is of brick.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n.

Vici, Okla.—A grain cleaner has been installed and is now in operation on the leg in the Bouquet & Ludwick Elvtr.

Selman, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Co. is installing a 4-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale.—Chas. Steen, mgr.

Supply, Okla.—Lloyd Dunagan has become owner of the elevator of L. O. and H. L. Street which he has managed for a number of years.

Buffalo, Okla.—Grain cleaners attached to the elevator head have been installed in the elevators of both Beeman & Litz and Wallingford Bros.

Floris, Okla.—A Kewanee All Steel Truck Lift has been installed in the elevator of the R. B. Harrington Grain Co.—R. B. Harrington.

Carmen, Okla.—George Bergens of Billings has bot the plant of the Enid Mfg. Co. John A. Campbell will remain with Mr. Bergens as grain buyer.

Gruver (not p. o.), Okla.—A Laird will build a 32,000-bu. elevator on the Rock Island. The house will be completed in time to handle the present crop.

Okeene, Okla.—A Fairbanks-Morse 7 h.p. Electric Motor replaces a gasoline engine as the power plant of the local Blackwell Mfg. & Elvtr. Co.—L. E. Raymond.

Vici, Okla.—We are installing a 4-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale and plan to put in a new motor if the crop comes out right.—O. Pierce, Sharon Grain Co.

Edmond, Okla.—Early this spring we installed a hammer mill. Now we are beginning to think about installing a batch mixer.—E. H. Suenram, Farmers Grain Co.

Grain-ton, Neb.—Grain-ton Farmers Exchange will install a motor and make other improvements this next month. The Cramer Construction Co. has the contract.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Work is completed on the 100,000 bu. steel tank built for the Belt Mill & Grain Co. A large hammer mill, and a large batch mixer have been installed.

Blackwell, Okla.—W. A. Hays, formerly connected with the Blackwell Mfg. & Elvtr. Co. and later engaged in the grain business, died May 29 after a prolonged illness.

Woodward, Okla.—I have leased the 10,000-bu. elevator purchased a month ago from L. O. and H. L. Street to the Wheat Growers Elvtr. Co. for this season.—D. D. Brubaker.

El Reno, Okla.—W. H. Boon, manager of the Canadian Mill & Elvtr. Co., was elected pres. of the Oklahoma Millers Ass'n at the annual meeting, to succeed Karl E. Humphrey.

Turpin, Okla.—We have raised our elevator about 10 feet and have installed a larger cup belt to speed up our handling capacity.—H. L. Vance, Farmers Grain & Elvtr. Co.

Floris, Okla.—George Probst is building a 20,000-bu. elevator. Mr. Probst expects to build another elevator 20 miles west of Hooker on the new extension of the B. M. & E. R. R.

Vici, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n is installing a grain cleaner to operate on the elevator leg, altho run separately by a 3-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Enclosed Motor.—W. H. Edwards, mgr.

Manchester, Okla.—The gasoline engine has been taken out of the local elevator of the Blackwell Mfg. & Elvtr. Co. and replaced with a Fairbanks-Morse Electric Motor.—L. E. Raymond.

Red Rock, Okla.—We contemplate putting another dump and ear corn handling equipment, including drags and a sheller, in our elevator here.—C. L. Atherton, Farmers Union Co-op. Exchange.

Guthrie, Okla.—John H. Winters, formerly with Lester Stone at Amarillo, Tex., is now manager of the Logan County Mill & Grain Co., replacing C. C. Ridings who has returned to Amarillo.

Garber, Okla.—We have completely overhauled our elevator, covered it with iron, and installed a truck dump. The iron-cladding has been bonded for lightning protection.—R. M. Raulston, Garber Grain & Supply Co.

Tonkawa, Okla.—The Tonkawa Mfg. Co. sold its flour milling machinery several weeks ago and is now devoting all its attention to manufacturing feeds. A Gruendler Hammer Mill is used for the grinding.—E. M. Wetmore.

Pond Creek, Okla.—We plan to install a feed grinder this summer. A sewer is being put in between the Johnston elvtr. and ours to drain surface water and avoid flood of the elevator pits in wet weather.—Farmers Grain Co.

Oakwood, Okla.—R. B. McAvoy and J. W. Mathews have bought the 10,000-bu. elevator of Wheeler Grain Co. and will operate it under the name of Farmers Elevator Co. They have also leased the Wheeler Grain Co.'s elevator at Nobscott.

Supply, Okla.—The Farmers Co-op. Ass'n has installed a cupola cleaner operated by a direct-connected 3-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Enclosed Ball Bearing Motor. A 5-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Enclosed Motor has been installed to operate the leg.—A. B. Messall, mgr.

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Braman, Okla.—A Fairbanks-Morse 6 h. p. Electric Motor has been installed in the local elevator of the Blackwell Mfg. & Elvtr. Co. to replace a gasoline engine.—L. E. Raymond.

Jefferson, Okla.—C. F. Greenwood has resigned as manager of the Grange Co-op. Ass'n here to take a position managing a Security Elvtr. Co. house near Dodge City, Kan. His successor has not been named. It is thought the elevator may be closed.

Selman, Okla.—We have covered our 10,000-bu. elevator with metal and have changed from gasoline to electric power, installing two Fairbanks-Morse Enclosed Self-Ventilating Motors, one a 7½-h.p. and the other a 2½-h.p.—Mat Roetker, Roetker Grain Co.

Tonkawa, Okla.—General repairs have been completed in the 10,000-bu. elevator of the Tonkawa Co-op. Ass'n. A metal roof has been put on, replacing the former shingle roof. It is planned to bond this for lightning protection later.—James Dorsett, mgr.

Forgan, Okla.—Our elevator has been overhauled. Iron pipe has been put in to replace wooden spouts, a steel cable has been put on the manlift, the automatic scale has been raised to give a longer drop to the spout and two new Kewanee All Steel Air Lifts have been installed.—R. B. Harrington Grain Co.

Enid, Okla.—A. R. Hacker, for many years manager of the grain department of Enid Milling Co. and pres. of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, has resigned that position due to ill health and will devote his attention to his farm properties this summer for a time before returning to the grain business.

Medford, Okla.—I have moved my office into my elevator warehouse where I am also installing new 10-ton truck scales. Later I expect to paint my elevator properties. My produce side-line has been sold and hereafter I shall devote my entire attention to my grain, feed, flour, and oil business.—Ed. Jenkins.

Ponca City, Okla.—Work is rapidly nearing completion on the new office, laboratory and warehouse building of the Ponca City Mfg. Co. Equipment includes a 10-ton truck scale with 22-ft. platform under cover, a protein flour testing and feed analyzing laboratory. It is planned to install a sweet feed mixing plant later. Construction is of brick.—Ponca City Mfg. Co.

Enid, Okla.—Claude Nicholson has resigned as manager of the local office of Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co. to accept a position as Enid buyer for the Pillsbury Flour Mills, now under construction. Local elevator storage space has been contracted to be used until the Pillsbury elevator has been completed. W. R. Smith from the Kansas City office replaces him as manager of the Davis-Noland-Merrill branch.

Woodward, Okla.—A district meeting of grain dealers was held in Woodward, May 31 about 27 being present. A number of grain men from Enid, including Messrs. Randels, McClintock, Ben Feaquay and W. B. Johnston, attended. Roy Hacker has recovered from his indisposition following the state convention and presided. Following refreshments, the subjects of protein, combined wheat, and inspections were discussed.

Karns Spur (Geary p. o.), Okla.—Work has been completed on the 25,000-bu. studded and iron clad elevator built by the Karns Spur Grain Co. to replace the one that burned last February. A 25-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Semi-Diesel Oil Engine has been installed. An air truck lift, a Richardson 5-bu. Automatic Scale, a Fairbanks 10-ton Truck Scale, a Western Sheller and a Monitor Cleaner have been installed.—Fred Laughlin, Karns Spur Grain Co.

Kelley's Switch (Tonkawa p. o.), Okla.—Work has been completed on the studded, iron-clad elevator built for the farmers here, to be operated by the Oklahoma Wheat Pool. Star Engineering Co. had the contract. Equipment includes a Fairbanks-Morse 10-h.p. Gas Engine, a Richardson 5-bu. Automatic Scale, a Fairbanks 10-ton Wagon Scale. SKF Ball Bearings have been installed, four of them on the line shaft, two on the jack-shaft and two on the head pulley.

Kremlin, Okla.—Lightning striking wiring near the local elevator of the Goltry Grain Co. during the storm early in the morning of June 1 was carried into the elevator where it shorted the wires and started a blaze. About \$100 worth of damage was done. The elevator was tightly closed, preventing drafts from fanning the blaze. The local agent discovered it on opening up in the morning and was able to put it out with the use of water buckets. Repairs were made immediately.

Three Sands, Okla.—A loading station with two tanks of carload capacity each, a portable elevator and a 3-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale is being built here by local farmers for operation by the Oklahoma Wheat Pool Elevator Corp. This is not a p. o.

Knowles, Okla.—We have repaired and re-modeled our 8,000-bu. elevator which we bought of Davis Grain Co. last fall. A Kewanee All-Steel Truck Lift and a new Fairbanks-Morse 10-h.p. Gasoline Engine have been installed.—W. S. Burns, W. S. Burns Grain Co.

Perry, Okla.—Late last winter Treeman & Munger sold their grain buying for shipment business to the Perry Mill & Elevator Co. and E. J. Miller Grain Co. jointly under a five-year agreement. Immediately thereafter they transformed their elevator into a feed grinding plant, installing a hammer mill, a Sprout-Waldron Vertical Batch Mixer and an Eureka Cleaner. The machinery is being operated by two motors, one a 15-h.p. and the other a 25-h.p. Treeman & Munger now devote all of their attention to their feed manufacturing, seed and nursery business.—R. W. Treeman.

Freedom, Okla.—M. E. Henderson and Otis Bickford, local grain dealers, were hosts to a local meeting of grain dealers from Selman, Buffalo, Lovedale and Fair Valley the evening of June 1. The meeting was called to discuss the combine problem principally and decided that great care should be exercised in buying combined wheat, particularly the early run. Following the session plenty of beer (near), sandwiches and cigars were consumed. Among those present were J. R. Beeman, Jim Litz, W. J. Parsons and O. J. Dewey of Buffalo; Elbert Gass, Monte Roetker and Chas. Steen of Selman; Lee Butcher of Lovedale, and Hugh Wardell of Fair Valley.

Enid, Okla.—A 12,500-bu. studded and iron-clad elevator is being built at Walters, a 25,000-bu. cribbed, iron-clad elevator is being built at Hooker, and a 15,000-bu. cribbed iron-clad elevator is being built at Keys by A. F. Roberts for the Oklahoma Wheat Pool Elevator Corp. Each is being fitted with Fairbanks Scales, the one at Walters having one designed for wagons and the other two having scales designed for trucks. Each is being fitted with Kewanee All Steel Truck Lifts and with Richardson Automatic Scales. Fairbanks-Morse power equipment is being used, the elevator at Walters being fitted with a motor and the other two with gasoline engines. SKF Ball Bearings have been put in the house at Walters, Hyatt Roller Bearings are being put in the other two.—John Manley, gen'l mgr., Oklahoma Wheat Pool Elvtr. Corp.

OREGON

Portland, Ore.—The radio being established by the Merchants Exchange will begin operations July 1. Its call letters will be KPCK. A 24-hour service will be maintained for the benefit of marine interests. Reports of ship locations, casualties and movements off the North Coast, together with time and position reports of ships in the river, will be received.

Portland, Ore.—A grain ticker service, giving rapid service to the members of the Merchants Exchange, is being installed by E. A. Pierce & Co. Remodeling of quarters is being completed in the exchange building. A board showing all the leading grain markets of the country will be put up, and in addition about 25 of the leading stocks will be listed. Chicago, Winnipeg, New York, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Seattle, and other markets will be listed.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Vienna, S. D.—The elevator of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. was slightly damaged by fire May 13.

Manchester, S. D.—The Atlas Elvtr. Co. has wired its elevator for lights and power. The old engine was removed and taken to Holabird, S. D.

Aberdeen, S. D.—E. S. Woodworth & Co., grain and millstuffs, will open an office in the Citizens Bank Bldg., July 1, in charge of Herbert F. Olson.

Ipswich, S. D.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is installing a Strong-Scott Style A Head Drive and repairing the foundations and driveway of its plant.

Watertown, S. D.—Geo. B. Lee, former manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. of Willow Lake, is now traveling for C. C. Wyman & Co. and has headquarters in Watertown.

Platte, S. D.—The Farmers Union Grain & Livestock Co. is installing a Strong-Scott Style A Head Drive in its plant.

Faulkton, S. D.—Richard Eisele of Orient has awarded a contract to the H. B. Waite Co. for a 25,000-bu. elevator, which will be completed in time to care for this season's crop.

Watertown, S. D.—Mark Hanna, who was with the former firm of the Lamb-McGregor Grain Co. for many years, is now with the Andrews Grain Co. of Minneapolis, covering the Dakotas and Minnesota with headquarters in Watertown.

SOUTHEAST

LaFayette, Ga.—The LaFayette Roller Mills, Inc., will add another story to its present warehouse and install a feed mixer and grain cracking and grading machine.

TENNESSEE

Memphis, Tenn.—Passage by congress of legislation of the act to enlarge the barge lines on the Mississippi system has revived talk of a large grain elevator for Memphis, backed by the municipality, but plans are still vague and indefinite.

Nashville, Tenn.—Work is progressing rapidly on the Gilette Grain Co.'s elevator. The bin slab has been poured and forms are in place for the tanks. It is expected that the house will be completed July 15. The Stevens Engineering & Construction Co. has the contract.

TEXAS

Panhandle, Tex.—W. B. Johnston has completed his 15,000-bu. elevator.

Farwell, Tex.—The plant of the Farmers Grain Co. suffered a windstorm damage recently.

Goree, Tex.—The plant of the Goree Elvtr. Co. was slightly damaged by windstorm recently.

Houston, Tex.—The Saint Grain Co. had a \$100,000 fire May 29. About 30,000 bus. of grain burned.

Plainview, Tex.—The Harvest Queen Mill & Elvtr. Co. has built new storage bins at a cost of \$200,000.

Quitague, Tex.—The Quitague Coal & Grain Co. is building an elevator. The company just completed an office.

Amarillo, Tex.—The warehouse of Lester Stone and U. S. Strader was slightly damaged by windstorm on May 18.

Landergerin Switch (Adrian p. o.), Tex.—Roddy Harwell is building a 12,500-bu. elevator. The work is being done by A. F. Roberts.

Dallas, Tex.—McNamee & Co. of Chicago, cotton, grain and provision brokers, have opened an office with A. J. Delhaunty in charge.

Amarillo, Tex.—The elevator addition to the plant of the Great West Mill & Elvtr. Co. has been completed, giving the plant a capacity of 1,250,000 bus.

Aiken, Tex.—I am going to build an elevator in the near future on a switch five miles north of Aiken, the name of which has not been designated.—J. E. McAvoy.

Dougherty (Van Horn p. o.), Tex.—I have just completed a 15,000-bu. elevator at Dougherty, Floyd County, on the Quanah, Acme & Pacific Railroad.—F. M. Dougherty.

Dougherty (Van Horn p. o.), Tex.—S. W. Moore of Altus, Okla., will have charge of the new elevator of the Edwards Grain & Elvtr. Co. and will put it in operation as soon as it is completed.

Dallas, Tex.—The Pearlstone Mill & Elvtr. Co. has just completed 22 tanks of reinforced concrete of 400,000 bus. capacity. The company is now installing a dust collecting system. All legs were overhauled and new motors installed and a new 5,000-bu. leg and manlift added. The Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co. did the work.

Panhandle Laboratories

Official for Amarillo Grain Exchange

Box 2406 118 Central Bldg. Amarillo, Texas

McKinney, Tex.—The Collin County Mill & Elevator Co.'s plant was damaged by windstorm recently.

WASHINGTON

Touchet, Wash.—The Pacific Coast Elevator Co. is building a 50-ft. addition to its warehouse.

Rocklyn, Wash.—The Washington Grain & Elevator Co. has bought the warehouse of the Seattle Grain Co.

Seattle, Wash.—Jos. Lanser, for the past seven years with Gordon Shaw, is now associated with W. H. Foster, grain exporter.

Pullman, Wash.—Hardy Moulton is now local manager of the Pacific Elevator Co. He has had charge of the company's plant at Willada.

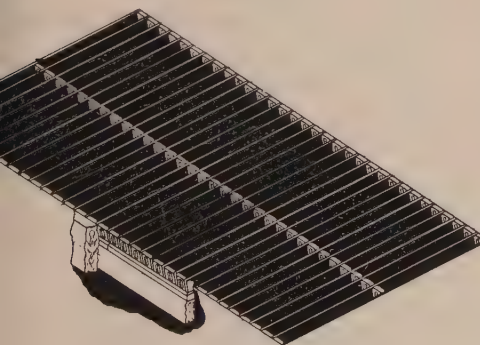
Walla Walla, Wash.—Miles Poindexter, former United States Ambassador to Peru, has been secured to address the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Ass'n which meets June 15-16. His address will be on Friday afternoon and the topic will be "Stabilization of Farm Prices."

Marcellus, Wash.—Henry Cordes, Jr., manager of the Farmers Elevator Co., was injured recently when he fell 40 ft. down the lift shaft. He was helping load out wheat when the rope slipped from the pulley. He ascended to replace the rope when he slipped and fell down the shaft. His upper right arm was broken and he received two deep cuts on the head.

Dayton, Wash.—The Henry Collins Co. of Pendleton has bought the warehouses of B. M. Turner who has been operating the past few seasons under the firm name of Turner-Hanna with Earl Hanna in charge. The properties will be taken over by the Collins Co. July 1 and include the warehouses in Dayton and Turner and a lease on the Columbia warehouse. Mr. Hanna will remain in Dayton to become an independent buyer.

Steel Grate Replacing Dump Trap Doors.

A steel grate permanently in place instead of the wooden trap door that has to be raised every time that a load of small grain is dumped is making life less burdensome for many an elevator operator in the Northwest. The use of the steel grate is spreading to other parts of the country, except where ear corn is handled, on account of its several advantages, which are: It does not wear out like the wooden grating; it does not scatter the grain like the 2x4's, the



Steel Grate for Dump.

edge of the steel bar being only 3/8 in. thick; less mud, dust and dirt gets into the pit than with the old wagon logs, and it saves time in dumping.

The bars are 3 inches wide and usually 4 ft. long, carried by slotted support castings, which in turn are carried by the floor joists or by pieces bolted to the joists. Thus the bars are readily removable if it is desired to get down into the pit. Being sectional the grates may be any length desired. The cost of keeping trap doors in repair is entirely eliminated.

The bars are pitched to conform to the flow of the grain, thus having the double advantage of avoiding scattering of the grain as well as presenting to the approaching team the appearance of a solid floor. The advantages of the steel grate have commended it to the Kewanee Implement Co., whose grate is shown herewith.

Davenport, Wash.—The Washington Grain & Milling Co. has awarded a contract to Alloway & Georg for a reinforced steel and concrete grain elevator which will have a capacity of 60,000 bus.

Douglas, Wash.—The Douglas Elevator Co. is being organized by 30 farmers. The officers are: John H. Janssen, pres.; Henry Witten, Fred Close, Henry Goll, J. H. Stotts and Carl Viebrock, directors. The company is capitalized for \$14,000. It plans to build a 100,000-bu. elevator which will be managed by J. H. Stotts.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Wis.—Paul Riebs will join his father, J. M. Riebs, in the grain business. He has been manager of the Hotel Plaza the past three years.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The rate of interest on advances for the month of June, 1928, has been determined by the finance committee of the Chamber of Commerce at 6% per annum.

Marathon, Wis.—I am figuring on making some new improvements in my elevator this summer by installing a 75-h.p. direct connected hammer feed grinder in place of my 40-h.p. direct connected hammer grinder, also a one-half-ton feed mixer. My business has been getting better year after year. On May 12 my safe was blown for the second time within 18 months. This time no money was taken. The burglars must have been frightened away or ran out of ammunition.—Paul Rajek, prop., Marathon Elevator.

WYOMING

Albin, Wyo.—The Lexington Mill & Elevator Co. has awarded a contract to the Cramer Construction Co. for a 15,000 bu. elevator which will be modern in every way.

Sheridan, Wyo.—The Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., is installing a 15-ton dump scale and Winter Truck Dump. The Western Engineering Co. is doing the work.

Buffalo, Wyo.—The Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., is installing a 15-ton truck dump scale and Winter Truck Dump. The Western Engineering Co. is doing the work.

Veteran, Wyo.—The Yoder Grain & Lumber Co. will build a small but up-to-date elevator. Equipment will include a 10-h.p. engine, Winter Truck Lift and distributor. The Western Engineering Co. has the contract.

Gillette, Wyo.—Following announcement that Ben Powell would build a 30,000-bu. elevator and lease it to the Farmers Union, it is reported that several other elevators will be built here. The Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., has leased the E. S. Paris elevator site and will replace the old elevator with an automatic plant. Geo. Neuswanger of Alliance, Neb., has leased a site and is said to be contemplating putting an elevator on it.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Herschel V. Jones, owner, editor and publisher of the Minneapolis Journal, died on May 24. Years ago Mr. Jones traveled the grain belt collecting crop information for a Minneapolis grain commission house.

George Paulson, President Northwestern Dealers.

The presiding officer at the annual meeting of the Northwestern Grain Dealers Ass'n to be held June 21 and 22 at Glacier Park, Mont., will be resident Geo. E. Paulson, whose portrait is reproduced herewith.

Mr. Paulson has been with the State Elevator Co., of Cascade, Mont., for the past eight

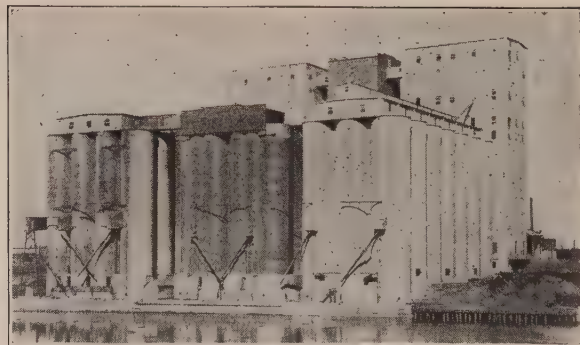
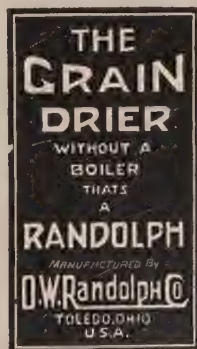


Geo. Paulson, Cascade Mont., Pres. Northwestern Grain Dealers Ass'n.

years, owning and operating 14 elevators in Montana and the parent corporation, Cascade Milling & Elevator Co., operating a 600-bbl. mill at Cascade, where he resides as secretary and manager.

He has been in the grain business for the past 20 years, having bought grain in North Dakota and Minnesota for farmers elevators and line companies before going to Cascade in 1920.

After a man has taken a few glasses of rye on board he begins to feel his oats.



Consolidated Elevator, Fort William, Ontario. 1,500,000 bushels capacity.

This plant is equipped with a Randolph Direct Heat Grain Drier

Field Seeds

Binghamton, N. Y.—The building of E. W. Conklin & Son was damaged by fire recently.

San Francisco, Cal.—D. M. Ferry & Co. are building a four-story office and warehouse. Detroit, Mich., is the headquarters of this firm.

Evansville, Ind.—E. E. McAttee, for many years associated with the Ohio Valley Seed Co., is soon to be connected with a large seed firm of the east.—C.

Jackson, Mich.—L. W. Maloy has resigned as manager of the seed department of McLaughlin, Ward & Co. He will be succeeded by Wm. E. Savage, who recently sold his interest in the Cushman-Savage Co. of Bath, Mich.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Eastern States Milling Corporation has started the erection of an addition to house the seed department recently organized. The building will be a three-story one, of reinforced concrete and steel, 300 ft. in length, and will extend north from the present mill and elevator buildings.

New Orleans, La.—Plans have been perfected for the convention of the Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n to be held here June 21, 22 and 23. Thursday afternoon at 2:30 B. B. Jones, sec'y of the Agricultural Bureau Ass'n of Commerce of New Orleans, will deliver an address. On Friday at 10:30 a. m., the Hon. Harry D. Wilson, commissioner of agriculture, Baton Rouge, will speak. This will be followed by a report on the president's address and the election of new members. The Friday afternoon meeting will be devoted to general talks, election of officers, and other unfinished business.

Washington, D. C.—Charles D. Boyles of the Farm Seed Ass'n of North America spoke on "Waste" at a recent meeting of the Agricultural Service Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He said, in part: "Working together, we have recently organized a Farm Seed Council, a com'te which is developing a plan of campaign to combat weeds. To put it over we need your help. Within the next few months we expect to place before you a campaign plan we will ask the powerful practical support that only you, as intelligent, influential business men, can give. Your co-operation in a fight against the greatest loss in the greatest industry in America today—a fight against weeds."

Seed Movement in May.

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during May, as compared with May, 1927, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
FLAXSEED				
Chicago, lbs....	347,000	244,000		2,000
Ft. William, bus.	296,093	518,488	888,250	589,005
Kans. City, bus.			50,400	
Minapls, bus....	439,490	257,260	327,590	111,720
Milwaukee, lbs.	77,820	117,648		
Superior, bus..	33,385	136,847	141,209	54,472
New York, bus..	1,500			
KAFIR				
Galveston, bus.				102,837
Houston, bus....				31,252
Kans. City, bus.	323,400	192,500	321,000	311,000
St. Joseph, bus.	4,500			
Denver, bus....	1,300			
Hutchinson, bus.	171,600	127,400		
St. Louis, bus.	74,400	82,800	28,800	43,470
Wichita, bus....	1,200	18,000	2,400	9,600
CLOVER				
Chicago, lbs....	268,000	55,000	238,000	54,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	209,690	5,530	44,380	
New York, bags	200		576	325
TIMOTHY				
Chicago, lbs....	1,613,000	980,000	1,290,000	871,000
Milwaukee, lbs.	204,780	34,300	56,050	
SORGHUMS				
Cincinnati, bus.	1,400	7,000		
Ft. Worth, bus..	128,000	219,000	273,000	222,000
CANE SEED				
Ft. Worth, bus.	26,000	32,000	28,000	28,000
Kans. City, bus.	27,600	51,750	27,600	16,100

Philadelphia, Pa.—Frederick J. Mitchell, aged 72 years, vice-pres. and treas. of the Henry F. Mitchell Co., died May 26 after an illness of only two days.

Nashville, Tenn.—Matt Hughes Dobson, pres. of the Dobson-Hicks Co., and for many years identified with the seed business in the south, died May 23 at the home of his son in Los Angeles, Cal.

Pacific States Seedsmen's Convention.

The third annual convention of the Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n was held in Portland, Ore., May 31-June 2.

Prof. George R. Hyslop of Oregon State College spoke on "Bent Grasses and Others."

A dinner dance at the Portland Hotel Saturday evening ended the convention, but many of the delegates took the Mt. Hood loop trip on Sunday before returning to their homes.

Officers of the ass'n elected were: Waldo Rohnert, Gilroy, Cal., pres.; Frank Leckenby, Seattle, Wash., vice-pres.; R. E. Mason, San Francisco, Cal., sec'y-treas.; directors, Wm. B. Early, Los Angeles, Cal.; Albert M. Hand, Portland, Ore.; Manfred Meybert, Los Angeles, Cal., and C. B. Cropper, Phoenix, Ariz.

Enterprising Seedman Dead.

Milton H. Van den Berg died May 24 in a hospital at Toledo after five weeks' illness of pleurisy and double pneumonia.

Altho he had been a member of the Toledo Produce Exchange since 1917 it was only a few months ago that he became a resident of Toledo, with a view of establishing a branch plant of the Cumberland Seed Co., of Cumberland, Md., of which he was proprietor. This project was well on the way to completion when he became ill.

Well acquainted with railroad men, his father having been vice president of the Louisville & Nashville, he had an insight into traffic matters and he worked successfully to get broader transit privileges for seeds at Toledo. He was highly esteemed by his associates.

He was 44 years of age and is survived by his mother and two sons.

Program of American Seed Trade Ass'n.

The 46th annual convention of the American Seed Trade Ass'n will be held at the Hotel Stevens, Chicago, Ill., June 27-29.

On Thursday, at noon, the ladies attending the convention will be entertained at luncheon and style show. The big seed trade banquet will be held that evening at the Stevens. Friday noon the delegation will be taken to the Leonard Seed Co. where luncheon will be served. This will be followed by an afternoon at Comiskey Park where there will be a ball game between the White Sox and Cleveland.

Wednesday afternoon will be devoted entirely to group meetings. The mail order group, commission box group and the seedsmen's credit ass'n group will all meet at four o'clock. On Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, A. J. Ogaard, executive sec'y of the Farm Seed Ass'n of North America, will deliver an address outlining some of the plans and future activities of the ass'n.

Competition exists among sections, states, counties and individual farms to such an extent that in the last analysis this whole question of increasing the profits from any given farm resolves itself, not into a study of economic trends so much as into a study of ways and means of increasing the efficiency of production on that farm. It would seem that for the nation as a whole the idea of decreased production might be good economics, but for the individual farmer it is mighty poor business.—Park & Pollard Co.

Seed Council to Meet June in Chicago.

The Seed Council of North America will meet at Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday, June 26 and 27, the sessions starting late in the afternoon and continuing into the evening.

The first session will continue the consideration of seed legislation and discuss balanced seed programs. Policies relative to the organization of state seed councils will be outlined. The second session will take up adaptation from the standpoints of fact foundations, services and education.

H. C. Rather, president; A. L. Stone, secretary; A. J. Ogaard, vice president, have outlined the conference which is open to the delegates, and alternates appointed by the various educational regulatory and commercial agencies represented on the council.

Program Farm Seed Ass'n.

The program for the 20th annual convention of the Farm Seed Ass'n of North America to be held at Chicago June 26 and 27 at the Stevens Hotel remains as published on page 579 of the May 10 number.

Alvin Dodd, one of the leading speakers, was formerly in charge of the Department of Domestic Commerce of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. He has had wide experience in problems of trade ass'ns. His presentation of facts and ideas is not stereotyped. The fact that the large dry goods industry has placed him in charge of its activities along new approaches should be ample testimony as to his ability and capacity. The Farm Seed Ass'n is fortunate in obtaining his advice and counsel in laying plans for the "Forward Movement."

Various committees are working with the idea of presenting reports based on considerable study. The business sessions are going to consider a number of matters of fundamental importance. Seed verification, trade practices, co-operative advertising, better relationships, seed certification, are all on the board.

The com'te representing the Ass'n at the International Seed Conference will present its report, which should be especially interesting.

Directory Grass and Field Seed Dealers

- One line, one year (24 issues), \$10.00.
- AMARILLO, TEXAS.**
Hardeman-King Co., field seed merchants.
- BALTIMORE, MD.**
Wm. G. Scarlett & Co., wholesale and merchants.
- CHICAGO, ILL.**
Johnson, Inc., J. Oliver, field seeds.
- CINCINNATI, OHIO.**
McCullough's Sons, The J. M., field and garden seeds.
- CONCORDIA, KANS.**
The Bowman Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.
- COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.**
Council Bluffs Seed Co., seed corn, nothing else.
- CRAWFORDVILLE, IND.**
Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds.
- FT. WAYNE, IND.**
Kraus & Apfelbaum, field seed dealers.
- KANSAS CITY, MO.**
J. G. Peppard Seed Co., field seed merchants.
Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.
Tobin-Quinn Seed Co., Missouri Blue Grass.
- LIMA, OHIO.**
Ackerman Co., The, wholesale grass field seeds.
- LOUISVILLE, KY.**
Louisville Seed Co., clover and grasses.
- MILWAUKEE, WIS.**
Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.
Kellogg Seed Co., field and grass seeds.
North American Seed Co., wholesale grass & field seeds.
Teweles Seed Co., L., field and grass seeds.
- MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**
Minneapolis Seed Co., field seed merchants.
Northrup King & Co., field seeds.
- ST. LOUIS, MO.**
Cornell Seed Co., field-grass-garden seeds.
Mangelsdorf & Bro., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.

Protection from Lightning.

FROM ADDRESS BY O. C. REA BEFORE WESTERN GRAIN ASS'N AT SIOUX CITY.

Unlike qualities of electricity attract. The positive is in the earth and the negative in the cloud or vice versa but the air between the earth and the cloud resists the passage of that electricity. The electricity as it comes along the ground and tries to reach the cloud feeds up into anything that offers less resistance than the air, sometimes it is a tree or a straw stack, a church, a schoolhouse, a barn, or an elevator and if enough electricity bunches up at that one spot to break down the resistance between the building and the cloud, a stroke of lightning takes place and usually with disastrous results. If it is an elevator ordinarily, a fire is started, a loss occurs, part of which is paid by the insurance company, part of which the owner sustains and in addition to that the owner sustains the loss from the fact that he is out of business, his trade goes elsewhere.

We can put a good conductor down in the ground to a moist strata, and extend that conductor up and over the building and into the ground on the opposite side, then we will put our discharge points on the top of the building and in this way we provide a conductor which will relieve all the electrical strain in that building and prevent an accumulation which would make a stroke of lightning possible. These discharge points allow the electricity to escape out of the building as rapidly as it comes in. The building is kept in a normal condition. It would be just like taking a rain water barrel, putting a two inch opening in the top for the water to run into it and then putting a two inch hole in the bottom for it to run out. The barrel would never get full. On the elevator with our ground rods, our conductor and our discharge points we can accomplish the same results. We permit the electricity to escape as rapidly as it comes in, the building never becomes charged with electricity and there is no stroke of lightning. The cable is made large enough and has sufficient carrying capacity so that if there is a disruptive discharge the cable would handle it without doing any damage.

Mr. Dodd of Dodd & Struthers is the man who first began the use of copper cable for lightning rods. He is the man who first brought into general use the idea of fastening the cable directly to the building and forming an electric contact there rather than to set the conductor out away from the building on insulators. He is the man who originated and brought into general use the circuit form of installation, by which method a grounding is put on one side of a building, the conductor carried up and over the building and then to the ground at a point approximately diagonal to the first grounding and when the points are properly installed a complete circuit system results and the building is made safe.

It was Mr. Dodd who discovered that fires very often originated from strokes of lightning which did not hit the building at all but were due to sparks between pieces of detached metal within the electrified area near the point of discharge. Sparks between parallel wires where bales of hay are stored have been known to cause a fire, a lightning rod extending along the ridge of a barn without being connected to the hayfork track has been known to start a fire in the nests which the pigeons had built between the track and the lightning conductor. Sparks occurring at the periphery of an oil tank very often start oil fires even though the actual lightning discharge took place at some distance from the tank.

The Interstate Commerce Commission on June 7 was granted the right to appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the decision restraining the Commission from preventing the southern roads from putting into effect a 20-cent per ton reduction in coal rates to lake ports.

Open Foundation an Added Fire Hazard.

An open space between the ground and the first floor of any frame structure is an inviting entrance for sparks to lodge in the best possible position to destroy the building. This was the condition at Clinton, Minn., but fortunately the agent in charge for the Miller Elevator Co. when he smelled smoke persisted in hunting its source on May 7. Thinking the odor came from a neighboring house he followed his nose in that direction, but when he got away from the elevator the odor was lost.

Then he went into the pit and under the dump and still smelled smoke.

The fire department was called by him and aided by 100 men the search was continued without result. They filled the pit and dump full of water, but still the smoke kept coming from somewhere.

A hole was chopped down thru the work floor and a piece of fire was found burning in an area not over 6 inches square, just where a good start would have taken the whole property. It had been a day of high winds and a freight engine had been on the siding shortly before sparks had set fire under the floor.

Insurance Notes.

Chicago, Ill.—The Millers National Ins. Co. is enlarging its office space.

ISOLATED towns without fire extinguishing apparatus evidently place little value on the homes and industries possessed.

Bowlus, Minn.—Louis Kohn has recovered against the Aetna of Hartford and the Philadelphia Fire Ass'n on two policies payable to the Bowlus Grain Co., the defense being that neither company had been notified of the insurance carried in the other company. Kohn's contract of sale of the burned elevator provided that N. H. Lunde, buyer, should protect Kohn's interest with insurance, and the local insurance agent at Bowlus was so notified. He neglected to insert this provision in the policies.

During the past month there have been a number of fires in elevators in Oklahoma, for which the insurance companies have been unable to trace the origin. In addition a number of instances have been reported where there was appearance of incendiarism, but the fires were discovered before any damage was done. These fires have occurred within a 50-mile radius. Owners of elevators have been advised of this condition and cautioned to use extra precautions. Arson is a penitentiary offense.

Ladak Alfalfa.

A new variety originating in the northern province of Ladakh, India, and received 18 years ago by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, has been grown under careful observation.

Ladak alfalfa, according to H. L. Westover, department agronomist, has consistently shown somewhat less winter-killing than the hardy commercial alfalfas such as Grimm and the Northern Common, and in the majority of cases has yielded a somewhat greater tonnage of hay and generally has produced better seed crops. It makes a remarkably heavy first crop, he says, outyielding other varieties by a considerable margin which at times has amounted to as much as a ton per acre under favorable conditions.

The hay is considered of better quality, having finer stems and being more leafy than the northern varieties with which it was compared. And it has not been so seriously affected by bacterial wilt as the commercial alfalfas. It is especially valuable in those regions where a short growing season and lack of moisture make only one cutting possible.

The supply of seed commercially available at present is very limited, but it is probable that there will soon be a considerable increase from the sowings made in the spring of 1927.

Validity of Rider to Policy of Insurance.

The Millers Mutual Fire Ins. Ass'n of Illinois' local agent at Johnstown, Pa., issued a \$5,000 policy on an apartment house which was burned Feb. 16, 1926, while vacant.

A clause made the policy void if building was unoccupied for more than 10 days. The house had been vacant 40 days.

After the fire the insured presented a policy containing a rider permitting such vacancy, altho the copy sent to the general office at Chicago by the local agent contained no such rider. The rider was a printed form containing as a printer's mark "50M-5-26," showing that it had been printed after the policy had been written, or that there was an error in the legend. As plaintiff claimed the rider was attached when the policy was issued the question had to go to the jury, which gave judgment against the insurance company, sustained Apr. 9, 1928, by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.—141 Atl. Rep. 623.

Electric Switches to Be in Dust-Tight Cabinet.

Alleged "dust-proof" magnetic switches used with self-starting motors instead of squirrel cago motors and compensators are often too cheap to be good. They may be dust-proof in the sense of continuing to function in a dusty atmosphere, but they are not a fire preventive. To be such they must be in a "dust-tight" enclosure. If the switch is not installed in a clean location, it should be of the oil-immersed or dust-tight type.

A driveway is not dusty; but any room where grinding or grain cleaning is done is too dusty for these magnetic switches. As they are controlled by push-button the switches can be placed in a clean location and the push-button near the hand of the operator. When such switches have proper low voltage protection and overload element of proper size, they meet the requirements of the underwriters.

Improved Fuses for Electrical Protection.

A fuse may seem a very small item in cost of operation, but when a fuse wastes only a small fraction of the energy carried thru it, the aggregate watt loss due to the voltage drop across the fuse during its operation will amount to a considerable sum in the course of a year.

In a test with a 100 ampere fuse the ordinary fuse with bare link showed a loss of 30 watts, while an improved fuse with the element packed in powder showed only 22.5 watts loss. This difference of 7.5 watts with 100 fuses in service 10 hours per day amounted to an annual cash saving of over \$100 per year. The saving would pay for 30 renewal elements each year per fuse.

The saving is accomplished by using a shorter fusible strip packed in powder and with solid copper terminals. The powder packing prevents premature blowings on starting and momentary overloads or sudden current surges.



FIRE BARRELS

not only provide an effective method of fighting fire, but affect a material reduction in the cost of insurance. And when filled with a solution of

High Test Calcium Chloride

they are protected against freezing and evaporation. You need these safeguards. Write for further particulars.

Carbondale Fire Protection Co.

Carbondale, Penn.

Patents Granted

1,669,744. Bag-Holder. John Leth-Espensen, Detroit, Mich. A hopper like body portion has ears arranged in pairs opposite each other and formed integral with the body portion. Handles are fulcrumed to the ears.

1,669,110. Sight Gage for Grain Bins. Edward Wencel, Lyons, Colo. A strip of transparent material is arranged over openings vertically spaced, the lower opening being enlarged to permit the easy return flow of the grain into the bin.

16,981 (Reissue). Apparatus for Cleaning, Grading and Separating Seeds. Harry R. Warren, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Warren Seed Cleaning Co., Reno, Nev. Mixed bodies of different specific gravity are enveloped in succession in liquids of graduated density. From time to time the layers produced by the action of the liquids are removed.

1,672,141 (No cut.) Recording Mechanism for Scales. Albert Ygger, New York, assignor to American Kron Scale Co., New York, N. Y. A type support is operated by the scale mechanism, with a hammer operative relatively to the support, a spring to actuate the hammer, and means to move the spring from one position to another relatively to the hammer, and vice versa, for causing operation of the hammer toward and from the type.

1,672,544. Feed Mill. Geo. W. Rynders, Beloit, Wis., assignor to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, Ill. The mill comprises a supporting frame therefor, a hopper having its lower wearing portion formed by the frame, a cutter-bar adjustably attached to the under side of frame and so positioned that the upward thrust of the cutter-bar is taken directly by the mill frame, and an element adapted to secure hopper and cutter-bar to the frame.

1,670,278. Silent Chain Drive. Warren J. Belcher, Hartford, assignor to the Whitney Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn. The sprockets have spaced teeth, a link chain having spaced teeth, means for connecting the overlapping ends of adjacent chain link elements and adapted to carry the load of the chain between the sprockets and means including the co-ordinated contacting surfaces of sprocket teeth and link teeth for relieving the connecting means of a portion of the chain load during the interval of flexure of the points.

1,672,143. Weighing Apparatus. Wm. Timson, Birmingham, assignor to W. & T. Avery, Birmingham, Eng. Flexible ribbons are secured at their upper ends to a housing, other flexible ribbons are anchored at their upper ends to the peripheries of the resistant cam-like members and at their lower ends to a pair of weighted levers. Other flexible ribbons are anchored at their upper ends to the peripheries of the load-carrying cam-like members, means connected to the lower ends of last mentioned ribbons for transmitting the pull of the load to said flexible

ribbons, an indicating mechanism and means connected with said cam-like members for actuating the indicating mechanism.

1,669,952. Conveyor Roll. Arthur P. Strong, Mishawaka, Ind., assignor to Dodge Mfg. Co., Mishawaka, Ind. The conveyor roll comprises a roll body; a bearing housing within the body housing providing a grease chamber; means permitting force feed of grease into housing; an axle extending within the housing for supporting the roll; bearings interposed between the housing and axle; said axle formed between the bearings so as to prevent relative approach of the bearings; screw-threaded means sealing one end of the housing to adjust bearings; and a plate sealing the other end of the housing and held in position to divert grease against the adjacent bearing.

Cornstalks for Fiber Pulp.

The woody fiber used in the manufacture of fiber (imitation silk) hose, artificial leather, films, lacquer, celluloid and collodion, as well as the up-to-date rayon has been costing \$190 a ton for refined cotton linters and \$160 a ton for high grade wood pulp.

A fiber answering the same purpose can be made from corn stalks, and as the cost of wood pulp has been rising as the forests are being consumed while the corn stalk is an annual crop, there are possibilities of a great development in the manufacture of corn stalk fiber.

The stalks are harvested in October and November by breaking them off near the ground by dragging a steel rail over the field, and gathering them with a bull rake for baling. A motor truck carts the bales to the plant, three miles from Danville, Ill., where 11,000 tons of bales have been stacked up in neat rows by a steam crane. The farmers receive \$2 a ton for the stalks, and the yield runs 1½ tons to the acre, the farmers of Vermilion County having already been paid \$118,000 for stalks.

In the plant, a long 1-story building, the bales are fed into a shredder, leached and washed, conveyed to a vat for preliminary digestion, becoming a dark, brown watery mush. Having been reduced to a matted mass of fibers the pulp is further broken down, bleached and washed and dried either into a sheet over a long roller mill or in bulk. The plant at Danville ships its loose pulp to the rayon mills in different parts of the country.

The process used was developed by Dr. Bela Dörner, an Hungarian chemist, and taken up by the Cornstalks Products Co., Inc., which expended \$500,000 in the Danville plant. The officers, residing in New York City, are W. J. Day, pres.; F. W. Ter Muelen, vice-pres.; Marion W. Ripy, sec'y; N. N. Newman, treas.; and Frank K. Gardner, general manager. Harvey J. Sconce, of Sidell, Ill., a well known agriculturist, has been in charge of the accumulation of raw material for the factory.

GRAIN DRIERS

for

**COARSE GRAINS,
SEED CORN,
BEANS,
PEAS, ETC.**

ROTARY DRIERS

for

MEAL, GRITS, STERILIZING PACKAGE GOODS, ETC., AND GRANULAR PRODUCTS OF ALL KINDS.

We would be pleased to correspond with you.

WILLEY-ELLIS CO.

**1223 S. Talman Ave., Chicago
210 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.**

YOU can get CARS

if you proceed properly in filing your order and follow it up persistently, earnestly and stubbornly with duplicating Car order blanks.

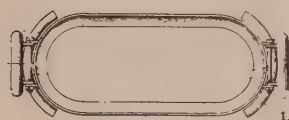
These formal orders give the station agent a feeling of responsibility, and often bring cars when verbal orders fail. By keeping a carbon copy of each order for cars would-be shipper has a complete record of all efforts to obtain cars—a certain proof in case of unreasonable delay by the railroad company.

CAR ORDER BLANKS are bound in book form. Each book contains 50 originals, 50 duplicates and 3 sheets of carbon. The originals are machine perforated so may be readily torn out, while the duplicate remains in the book.

If you wish station agent to heed promptly your orders for cars use **Form 222 C. O., Price 75 cts.**

Grain Dealers Journal

309 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



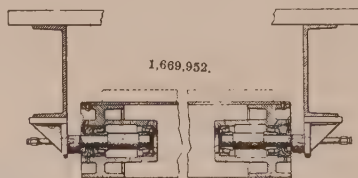
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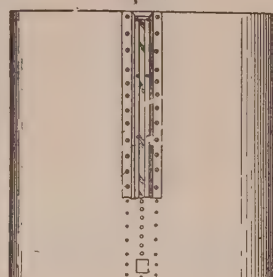
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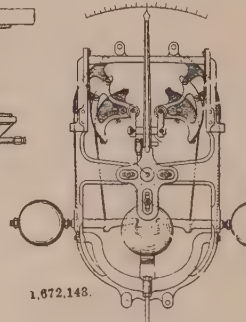
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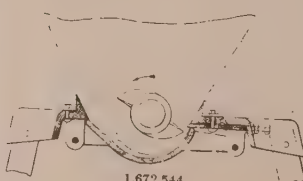
1,669,952.



1,670,278.



1,672,141.



1,672,544.

Supreme Court Decisions

Granting of Transit Privileges Compulsory.—"Milling in transit," "stoppage in transit," "cleaning, mixing, and storing in transit," are lawful services which may be required from transportation companies under proper conditions, and are not mere privileges to be granted by transportation companies on their own volition.—*State v. Great Northern Ry. Co. Supreme Court of North Dakota*. 219 N. W. 195.

"Shipper's Load and Count."—Effect of notation "shipper's load and count" in B/L, pursuant to Bill of Lading Act, § 21 (49 U.S.C. § 101; U. S. Comp. St. § 8604k), is that carrier does not guarantee, and has not counted, number of bundles, and it is incumbent on shipper to prove amount delivered to carrier and received by shipper.—*Dwinnell v. Duluth, S. S. & A. Ry. Co. Supreme Court of Michigan*. 218 N. W. 649.

Measure of Damages for Breach of Contract.—Where goods which seller has failed to deliver to purchaser are not obtainable in market where delivery was to be made, it is duty of buyer to exercise reasonable diligence to obtain them elsewhere, and, in case of using diligence, he may ordinarily recover difference between agreed price and advance price which he is forced to pay.—*King v. Herbert Bauman Lumber Co. Court of Appeals of Kentucky*. 4 S. W. (2d) 699.

Buyer of Crop Liable to Mortgagee.—Where purchaser of potatoes covered by crop mortgage after demand of mortgagee for possession refused to surrender them, it asserted unqualified ownership and thereby became charged with constructive notice of mortgage, and hence evidence dealing with status as a commission merchant was properly excluded without regard to whether recorded mortgage, under C. S. § 6375, constituted notice to commission merchant.—*Forbush v. San Diego Fruit & Produce Co. Supreme Court of Idaho*. 266 Pac. 659.

Prior Judgment Has Preference Over Crop Mortgage.—When cotton crop is ready for harvest, it is no longer "growing crop" within meaning of Hemingway's Code 1927, § 625 (Code 1906, § 823), providing that growing crop shall not be subject to lien of judgment, and a judgment lien then attaches. Trust deed, executed after levy by sheriff by virtue of an execution, upon a matured ungathered crop of cotton, cannot prevail in contest with judgment creditor, under Hemingway's Code 1927, § 625 (Code 1906, § 823), relating to lien of judgment, and section 3181 (Code 1906, § 3970), relating to execution on growing crops.—*Harris vs. Harris. Supreme Court of Mississippi*. 116 South. 731.

Grade from Non to Non-Inspection Point.

The J. E. Wells Co., Sidney, O., sold 1,000 bus. No. 1 red winter to Wooster Milling Co., Wooster, O., and later shipped on the sale from New Paris, O., P. R. R. 38135 billed to Portsmouth, O., on buyer's instructions.

Buyer wired "Car Penn 38135 at Portsmouth musty refused, unfit for milling. As special favor consignee agrees to accept at \$1.20. Wire quick if you accept. Otherwise will have B/L returned to you draft attached."

The J. E. Wells Co. went before the Grain Dealers National Ass'n for arbitration and com'te No. 3, composed of O. P. Hall, F. J. Schonhart and Carl B. Currie found:

Apparently neither the defendant nor the firm to whom he had sold the car at Portsmouth, made any effort to obtain an official inspection and merely relied on their own judgment

that the wheat was musty. The car was shipped to Cincinnati, O., where a licensed inspector graded the wheat No. 2 red winter, testing 59½ pounds, 12.9% moisture, 4% damage. A federal appeal was taken at the request of the defendant and the federal supervisor graded the car No. 2 red winter, 59.2 pounds, 13.7% moisture, 4% damage. In response to a request from the defendant asking him to state whether any part or portion of this car of wheat was musty, the federal supervisor replied, advising the wheat was not musty.

This proves conclusively that this car could not have been musty at Portsmouth, upon which sole grounds the car was refused and therefore the rejection was not justified and the plaintiff is entitled to be reimbursed for the loss sustained on account of such rejection.

In fixing the amount of their loss, plaintiff has deducted 1 cent a bushel for the difference in the grade. The return on the car at Cincinnati was 48,590 pounds or 11,410 pounds less than the minimum weight of 60,000 pounds. The defendant is entitled to the protection of the minimum weight from points of shipment to Portsmouth on which the rate is said to be 19 cents a hundred. Therefore, a credit for 11,410 pounds at 19 cents a hundred amounting to \$21.68 is due the defendants, leaving the amount of the plaintiff's loss \$175.02.

This com'te awards the plaintiffs a judgment of \$175.02 and assesses the cost of the arbitration against the defendants.

Errors in Code Message.

Blair Elevator Corporation, Atchison, Kan., plaintiff, v. Arkadelphia Milling Co., Arkadelphia, Ark., defendant, before Arbitration Com'te No. 1 of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, composed of O. F. Bast, J. T. Buchanan and T. B. King.

This controversy and original claim is over an error on the part of the telegraph company in sending a message which was originally sent, in which the code word "absolute" was used, meaning 5,000 bus., which was received, reading "absolutely," meaning 10,000 bus. This is fully covered by our rule No. 12, making the sender of the telegram or telephone message responsible for its correct transmission and inasmuch as there is no evidence offered by the defendant that the amount charged was not the market difference, and, whereas the plaintiff immediately disposed of the corn in controversy as soon as the defendant definitely rejected the trade, the com'te finds that the plaintiff's claim for \$175 should be allowed in full, and therefore, directs that the defendant pay the plaintiff this sum, without interest, and directs the plaintiff to furnish the defendant with the original, or a certified copy, of the telegram which they received that was sent by the defendant, in which they used the word ABSOLUTE and was received as ABSOLUTELY, which may be used by the defendant as a basis for a claim against the telegraph company.

The defendant's original answer to the plaintiff's original complaint sets up a counter claim that has no bearing whatever upon the original case and should rightfully be considered as another case, but this com'te feels that as long as the litigants are not objecting we are entirely within our right in considering both trades involved as one case, even though they are two distinct cases, and we have considered the evidence as submitted.

This second controversy arose over an error in using a code word also. There are many complications in this claim and both parties were negligent in handling the correspondence with the results that there is not a clear understanding and a definite meeting of minds, but in summing up the evidence we feel that the Blair Elevator Corporation should be held responsible for their error in this case and the claim of the Arkadelphia Milling Co. for \$200 be allowed, and therefore direct that the Blair Elevator Corp. pay the Arkadelphia Milling Co. the sum of \$200 without interest and further direct that the cost of this arbitration be assessed to the defendants, the Arkadelphia Milling Co.

The Bureau of Standards is not working for the compulsory adoption of the metric system.—Dr. Burgess, Chief.

Grain Claims Bureau, Inc.

Box 687, Station A. Champaign, Ill.

Freight claim savings of \$100.00 or more per year, are worth making. Audits are made on a percentage basis; no other costs whatever. If examination of your shipping records is permitted, it will save you money.

W. S. Braudt
Aud. and Treas.
Champaign, Ill.

Harry J. Berman
General Counsel
Chicago, Ill.

Suit to Restrain Spying on Traders.

Judge George A. Carpenter in the federal court at Chicago June 5 denied the motion by the government attorneys that the defendant, L. A. Fitz, grain exchange supervisor, be dismissed from the suit for an injunction brot by the Bartlett Frazier Co. and six other brokerage firms to restrain the futures administration from requiring reports to be made of the transactions of individual customers buying and selling grain for future delivery.

The court allowed Mr. Fitz and Geo. O. Johnson, U. S. district attorney, 20 days to file an answer, and ordered that pending the outcome of the suit there should be no examination of the books of plaintiffs. Other grain houses will be bound by the order of the court.

Mount Vernon, Ind.—The Farmers Elevator Co. is experimenting with various kinds of fertilizers and has leased two vacant lots where growing experiments are being conducted.—C.

Books Received

EXPERIMENTS IN CROSSING Varieties of Corn, by L. H. Smith and A. H. Brunson. The indication is that our ordinary varieties of corn, as they are usually propagated on the farm, do not undergo inbreeding to such an extent as to benefit by simple crossing. Bulletin No. 306, Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

CROP YIELDS From Illinois Soil Experiment Fields in 1927, by F. C. Bauer, tells of field investigations in all sections of the state on extensive soil types, varying widely in productivity, to test the effectiveness of different systems of soil treatment on the yield of farm crops. Bulletin No. 305, Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

OATS AND BARLEY in Central Montana, by Ralph W. May, associate agronomist, Judith Basin branch station. Markton is an outstanding variety of oats for the dry lands of central Montana. Silvermine and Lincoln may be substituted when Markton is not obtainable. Horn is the best variety of barley for the dry lands. Hannchen should be substituted when Horn is not available. White Smyrna, an early maturing variety, is best for late seeding, say after the middle of May. Trebi appears to be the best variety under irrigation. The two-row hulled varieties have yielded better and weighed more than the six-row hulled varieties. The six-row hull-less varieties have given very poor yields. Experiment Station Bulletin No. 209, Bozeman, Mont.

TREATMENTS FOR WHEAT SMUT, by E. A. Lungren and L. W. Durrell. Of the dry-dust treatments copper carbonate, "copper carb" and Bayer compound reduced the smut to the lowest percentage. There was little practical difference in the results from pure copper carbonate and "copper carb." The other dust treatments offered control of smut but to a somewhat less degree. The comparisons of the dusting rate where copper carbonate was used shows increasing efficiency with the larger amounts of dust applied, six ounces of dust per bushel gave the most perfect control. This is more than will effectively stick to the grain, however, and for all practical purposes four ounces is sufficient. Bulletin No. 333, Colorado Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colo.

CONTROL OF SORGHUM KERNEL SMUT and the Effect of Seed Treatments on Vitality of Sorghum Seed, by C. O. Johnston and L. E. Melchers. Dust treatments are the most promising of the new treatments for the control of covered kernel smut of sorghums. Copper carbonate dust applied at the rate of 2 to 4 ounces per bushel of seed, depending upon the copper content, has given excellent smut control in experimental and demonstration plantings. No appreciable seed injury has resulted from the use of this treatment. This method is being recommended and extensively used at the present time in Kansas. Dehydrated copper sulphate, Dosch copper-lime, flowers of sulphur, Corona Nos. 40S and 640, gave excellent results. Sulphur dust of various makes seems to be nearly as promising as copper carbonate for sorghum seed treatment and has the advantage of costing considerably less. Technical Bulletin 22, Agri. Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kan.

Feedstuffs

Chehalis, Wash.—The Thompson Feed Co. has completed a new office building.

Burbank, Cal.—The Union Supply Co. has let a contract for a \$20,000 feed milling plant.

Omaha, Neb.—The Wertheimer & Deegan Feed Yards, Inc., have been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Our 1927-28 farm trade was by far the best we have had since 1920-21.—Schreiber Milling & Grain Co.

Smithville, Ga.—J. W. McDonald is remodeling his plant to manufacture dairy feeds. He will install new grinding machinery.

Vancouver, Wash.—The Finnegan & Russell Feed Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; by T. W. Finnegan and Wm. D. Russell.

San Antonio, Tex.—Harlandale Feed & Seed Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$3,000; by Henry Mueller, F. W. Huber and Fred E. List.

Greeley, Colo.—F. G. Baxter and W. P. Brumley are building a feed mill in which they will install machinery for feed manufacture.

Lubbock, Tex.—The Economy Feed Mills Co. is building a new plant with a daily capacity of 120,000 lbs. for the manufacture of sweet feeds.

St. Louis, Mo.—Allen H. Baker, aged 56 years, for 25 years identified with the millfeed interests of St. Louis, died recently after a short illness.

Baumont, Tex.—The Pedigo-Jordan Feed Co. has been incorporated by C. A. Pedigo and R. W. Jordan. The firm is considering building a feed mill.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Wallace-Drahn Milling Co. is a new firm in Fort Worth. H. L. Wallace is manager. The company will do feed grinding.

Evansville, Ind.—Millfeed has been in strong demand at the southern Indiana mills for several weeks, and considerable feed has been shipped south.—C.

Mead, Colo.—The Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co. will erect a mill on the site just north of the present mill. Modern machinery will be installed.

Waterloo, Ia.—The Miller Products Co., which has been manufacturing mineral feeds for seven years, has installed equipment to manufacture a line of grain feeds, also.

Chicago, Ill.—Our business on live stock feeds has been in greater volume in the six months ending March 31 than in any recent period.—The Quaker Oats Company.

Jamestown, N. Y.—The Ames-Burns Co. has increased its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000. This corporation is said to be one of the largest in the east doing a wholesale business in dairy, poultry and horse feeds. It was founded in 1907 by the late Assemblyman Hermes L. Ames of Falconer, N. Y.

Feed Movement in May.

Receipts and shipments of feedingstuffs, at the various markets during May, as compared with May, 1927, in tons, were as follows:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
Chicago	15,782	4,008	44,873	51,254
*Baltimore	988	842	.....	.....
†Kansas City	5,980	5,840	10,140	13,160
*Peoria	39,920	23,960	47,970	32,824
Cincinnati	270	300	.....	.....
Milwaukee	5,073	371	9,460	10,238
†San Francisco	249	242	.....	.....

*Millfeed. †Bran. ‡Shorts.

St. Louis, Mo.—Our tonnage in the corn belt has shown an increase each year since the farm depression of 1920-21. Our volume of business for 1927-28 is the largest since 1920.—Purina Mills.

Poultry farming is increasing in Great Britain. Fowls kept on agricultural holding increased from 32,000,000 in 1908, to 40,000,000 in June, 1926, and to 43,545,000 in June, 1927.

Ada, Okla.—The Choctaw Cotton Oil Co. is building a feed mill with a capacity of 800 tons daily. The plant will be operated full time and 25 men will be employed. P. A. Norris is general manager of the company.

Smithville, Ga.—J. W. McDonald is making extensive repairs and improvements to his dairy feed plant, and is enlarging the capacity of the mill by the installation of additional machinery.

New Orleans, La.—J. E. Byram of Alexandria, La., was elected pres. of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers Ass'n, succeeding S. W. Wilbon of Paris, Tex., at the annual meeting held recently.—P.

Chicago, Ill.—Sec'y L. F. Brown of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n has moved to a larger and well lighted office in the Monadnock Bldg., the same building in which his office has been located for the past 8 years.

St. Louis, Mo.—Edward I. Noxon, aged 63 years, for 25 years general supt. of the plants of the Ralston Purina Co., died recently. Mr. Noxon invented a number of the machines used in the mills of the company.

Palmyra, Mo.—Yeager Bros. & Sheaffer have been remodeling and equipping the Peoples Mill building, having removed the flour milling machinery to make room for feed mixers and grinders. The plant is driven by a 70-h. p. oil engine.

Evansville, Ind.—W. H. Bradley, manager of the W. A. Browning Milling Co., manufacturers of corn meal, reports the company has installed a lot of new machinery in the plant in order to take care of its increased business.—C.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Cream of Wheat Co. has started production at its new \$1,000,000 plant at the Northwestern Terminal. Removal from the former plant has been in progress for several weeks. The new building was under construction for about a year.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Intermountain Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n was organized recently with Hyrum Bennion of Murray, Utah, as pres.; Ralph H. Smart of Springville as vice-pres., and E. W. Coombs of Salt Lake as treas.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The Newsome Feed & Grain Co. is establishing a chain of retail feed stores under the management of R. C. Younce. Each store will carry a line of various feeds and do business on a cash and carry basis. Buildings are now under construction at the following Pennsylvania towns: Butler, Evans City, Grove City, Sandy Lake and Greenville. As soon as these stores are in operation the company plans to establish more.

Cincinnati, O.—The Early & Daniel Co. has installed in its "Tuxedo" feed plant, a new trough belt conveyor system for unloading feeds directly from cars to bulk bins. In passing from the cars to bins, the feed flows over a Rotex Sifter and a magnet pulley, so all trash, twine, tags, sticks, etc., also all metal is removed before the feed reaches the bins. A signal system extending from the top of the mill back to the car doors, will notify the men at both ends whenever the system stops or is in trouble at any point along the line, or when a bin is nearly full. The magnet is the newest improved type, replacing one of the old ones in use in the Tuxedo Mill.

Baltimore, Md.—The Newsome Feed Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; to carry on a wholesale business in feeds and grain products. The directors are L. C. Newsome and E. J. Dougherty of the Newsome Feed & Grain Co., Pittsburgh, and E. W. Niles, who has been connected with the company for some time as salesman.

New York, N. Y.—Negotiations by the Gold Dust Corporation for purchase and control of the American Linseed Co. were reported June 4 to have been virtually completed. Should the deal go thru, Gold Dust will likely retain the trademark lines of American Linseed and dispose of its raw material division. Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. has been mentioned as a possible buyer of the linseed division.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The program for the third annual convention of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n to be held June 12-13 at the Plankinton Hotel, has been completed. Charles Quinn, sec'y of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n, will speak on "What Arbitration Means" at the morning session Tuesday. In the afternoon a playlet, "Four Thieves of Feed Profits," in which some of the dealers will take part, will be given under the direction of Forest Secor of Milwaukee. W. E. Suits, pres. of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n will speak on "The Mixed Feed Business—Its Present and Future." This will be followed by an open forum. That evening a dinner-dance will be held at the hotel, Fred R. Zimmerman, governor of Wisconsin, and W. A. Stannard, sec'y of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, being after-dinner speakers. A feed school will be conducted on Wednesday morning under the direction of G. Bohstedt, professor of animal husbandry, and J. G. Halpin, professor of poultry husbandry, at the University of Wisconsin. The annual election will be held that afternoon.

New Grade of "Cereal Oats."

Pursuant to the suggestions made by the Chicago Board of Trade and after conference with grain handlers in the other leading markets the U. S. Department of Agriculture on June 1 promulgated the new grade of "Cereal Oats," the effect of which will be to eliminate the pinny small oats from the contract grades deliverable on Chicago futures. The new section added to the federal grades under the U. S. Grain Standards Act and effective Aug. 30 reads as follows:

Section 16. Cereal Oats.—Cereal oats shall be oats which have been sized with the result that their commercial quality is not reflected by the numerical grade designation, including Sample Grade, alone. Cereal oats shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standards applicable to such oats if they were not cereal oats, and there shall be added to, and made a part of, such grade designation the word "Cereal."

The agricultural appropriation bill a passed and approved by the president carries a total of \$139,138,793. Special appropriations bring the grand total to be expended by the Department of Agriculture during the coming fiscal year to \$150,462,533. Considerable farm relief already provided.

Exports of Feeds.

Exports of feeds of domestic origin during April, 1928, compared with April, 1927, and for 10 months ending with April, are reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows, in short tons:

	April		10 mos. ended April	
	1928	1927	1928	1927
Hay	1,466	980	15,724	11,950
Cottonseed cake	6,854	3,277	256,842	271,740
Linseed cake	18,500	31,935	250,353	259,640
Other oil cake	726	1,499	9,287	8,000
Cottonseed meal	1,384	5,359	70,976	184,070
Linseed meal	791	515	7,562	6,800
Other oil meal	13	26	982	.....
Prepared and mixed feeds	3,265	5,949	28,040	35,100
All other feeds including screenings	3,613	1,536	34,918	19,100

New Molasses and Dry Feed Mixer.

Molasses in feed makes it more palatable and increases the amount stock will eat, with corresponding increase in the production of milk and meat. Molasses is rich in vitamin B. It is used in dairy, horse and cattle feed. The large manufacturers of feed have educated the feeders in its use and they now demand it of the community feed mill.

Realizing about four years ago that custom mixing was bound to increase and a mixer that could be installed in much less room than mixers then in use was needed by many millers to participate in this profitable field, the Monarch Vertical Mixer was designed and offered to the trade. It proved to be a great success and many millers have

built up a profitable feed business by installing it.

Knowing the demand for molasses feeds and the desire for economical outfit to make them, Sprout, Waldron & Co. perfected a molasses attachment for use with their vertical mixer that makes mixing molasses feeds practical and profitable for the community feed mill or elevator.

The illustration shows a typical installation of the vertical mixer equipped with the molasses feed mixing attachment. The manufacturer states that it is a complete feed mixing unit ideally suited for mixing molasses or dry feeds that can be installed in any plant. It requires only a small space, is equally efficient in winter as summer, and can be operated by one man. The outfit as furnished consists of a Monarch Vertical Mixer (capacity, one ton or larger); a high speed loading elevator; a heater; a molasses heating tank; a molasses meter (calibrated in pounds); a rotary pump; a pressure gauge; a distributor head that encircles the top of mixer, and all necessary quick opening gate valves.

While the mixer is being filled the warm molasses is circulated thru the pipes up as far as valve "C." When the mixer is completely filled this valve is opened and the molasses, which is under forty pounds pressure, is sprayed on the feed as it is swirled off the mixing spiral. In a few seconds 160 to 200 pounds of molasses can be added to a ton of feed and the product is uniform, free from molasses balls and will not cake in the sack.

Anyone interested in making molasses or

dry feeds can secure complete information about this equipment by writing to Sprout, Waldron & Co.

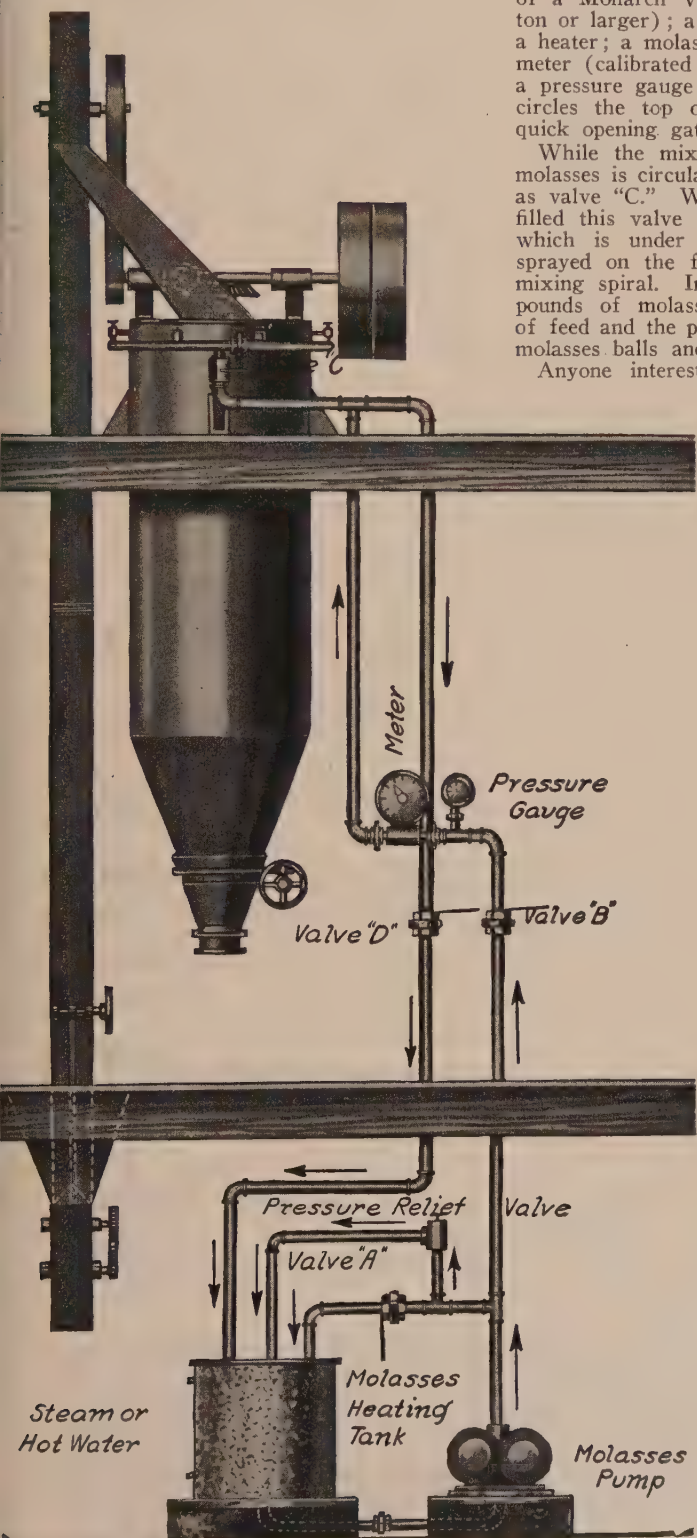
New Feed Trade Marks.

John W. Eshelman & Sons, Lancaster, Pa., filed trademark Ser. No. 259,538, the words "GOLDEN ROD," particularly descriptive of livestock foods.

The California Milling Corporation, Los Angeles, Cal., has filed trademark Ser. No. 264,287, the letters "ACE HI," particularly descriptive of poultry feeds.

The California Hawaiian Milling Co., San Francisco, Cal., has filed trademark Ser. No. 263,456, "C. and H. CHICKEN GREENS," accompanied by a drawing of a fowl, being particularly descriptive of chicken feed.

The Miller Products Co., Waterloo, Ia., has filed trademark Ser. No. 264,598, "NU-VITA," particularly descriptive of mineral feed and grain feed for stock, claiming use since Jan. 1, 1926, on mineral feed and, since Mar. 10, 1928, on grain feed.



New Molasses and Dry Feed Mixer.

HESS PNEUMATIC GRAIN DRIERS

Used everywhere—

NONE BETTER

For twenty-five years this drier has led all others in efficiency, economy and convenience. Made in various sizes, suitable for all grain drying needs. Tell us your wants.

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Feed Manufacturers in Successful Meeting

The 20th annual meeting of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n was called to order at 10 a. m., May 24, by President W. E. Suits of Chicago at West Baden, Ind., with a large and enthusiastic attendance. In his annual address Mr. Suits said, in part:

The volume of business in mixed feeds since the beginning of last fall has been better than in recent corresponding periods. The chick mash and chick grains business has been somewhat below par, evidently because poultry keepers are not replacing their flocks as much as they should this spring. The good demand for mixed feeds is due to the poor quality and short volume of crops of feeding grains last fall.

The tonnage of mixed feed produced is not definitely known, but from the information I possess I would estimate that it is around 10,000,000 tons annually.

Barn Floor Mixing.—When I look over the facilities of a modern up-to-date feed manufacturing institution and compare them with the facilities for mixing rations on the barn floor or the local feed store, I am amazed that there is not a better recognition of the contrast. The modern feed manufacturing institution has the benefit of all the scientific information secured in the last hundred years by the schools and the private investigators. They have the financial ability and storage facilities for assembling feed materials and the very latest mechanical equipment for accurately blending them in just the right proportions. They are able to use ingredients which are not available to the average farmer, and certain things which are only of seasonal supply can be best taken care of in a manufacturing institution of this kind.

An agricultural college professor remarked in his discussion that apparently the labor feature was causing a great many of the people to buy mixed feeds. He said, "If you feel that you cannot take the time or trouble to mix your own feeds, go to the local country elevator and get them to grind up some grains which are fresh."

Country elevators as a rule are not supplied with facilities for drying and taking care of grain with heavy moisture content when received. On the other hand, milling corporations, who of necessity must carry considerable stocks of grain, are very careful to see that they are put into perfect condition and constantly watched to prevent deterioration. Wherein will the feed ground in a local country elevator be any fresher than the product which comes in a sack, prepared by a reliable feed manufacturer? Reliability is the first requirement in a standard mixed feed manufacturer's product or it will soon drop out of the market and the one who knows this most definitely is the manufacturer himself.

D. W. McMILLEN, Fort Wayne, Ind., chairman of the executive com'te, reported gratifying results from the appeal to the membership for emergency contributions to replenish the treasury. More than \$2,500 was contributed and the treasury now seems to have adequate funds.

At no time in the history of the feed industry has a more generous and kindly attitude been shown to the commercial feed industry by the agricultural institutions and the agricultural press than during the last year.

Secretary Brown's Address.

L. F. BROWN, secretary, Chicago, in his annual report, said:

During the past year the executive com'te held 8 meetings, and these meetings are executive in name only, all members being welcomed.

The State of New York added to its present law a section, No. 133-A, effective Jan. 1, 1929, prohibiting any false or misleading representations on the package or tag attached to concentrated commercial feedingstuffs.

The Ass'n continues its card index list of brand names, which now contains not less than 7,500 names.

Feed Rulings.—During the past year at least two feed control officials have elected to make rulings for the enforcement of the feed inspection laws of their states which do not seem to be in harmony with the best public policy and which may be an exercise of authority not conferred by statute upon such officials. In neither instance would these officials recede

from the position taken by them. The rulings were not deemed of sufficient importance to warrant court procedure to test their legality, but should this practice continue to prevail, it might necessitate a judicial determination as to the authority of an administrative officer to make and enforce a ruling not contemplated by the statute itself.

Batch Mixing.—There is unquestionably an increasing number of retail feed dealers installing batch mixers. Some dealers are confining the use of these machines to mixing formulas furnished by the purchaser, while others are operating on a larger scale by registering brands and keeping stocks on hand. What the ultimate effect of this activity will be upon the legitimate manufacturer is hard to foretell at this time.

Continued quarantines against the importation of alfalfa hay, other hays, cereal straws and alfalfa meal from Utah and portions of Idaho, Colorado, Nevada, California, Oregon and Wyoming still prevail in several midwestern states, and such embargoes seem to have a tendency to reduce the supply of alfalfa meal. It would appear that these embargoes might properly be raised during the season when the alfalfa weevil does not incubate, say from Nov. 1 to the first of the following March or April.

Gain in Membership.—At our last meeting I reported a net membership of 142. During the year there have been 10 withdrawals and 14 new members. Our membership is now 146, a net gain of 4 during the year.

R. M. FIELD, traffic manager, Chicago, recounted the subjects that had been before the traffic com'te during the year, and while the com'te is working on general matters he suggested the membership call upon it for assistance in specific matters.

PHILIP H. SMITH, Amherst, Mass., president of the Ass'n of Feed Control Officials, said:

The tendency is to feed lower and lower protein rations, and who can say but that with the proper balancing of proteins we may arrive at a figure lower than what is now considered wise.

Even with the tremendous advance which we have made in our knowledge of feeding-stuffs during the past decade, we have only scratched the surface. We shall discover many new facts and also find, to our chagrin, that some things which we believed were facts are otherwise.

As we progress in our knowledge, feeding-stuffs legislation will also progress, probably to the point where the manufacturer will be allowed to blend his feed as he desires and guarantee its contents in accordance with the blend, leaving it to the control official to discover the truth of the guaranty.

When the enforcing officer has to measure vitamin values, break up the complex protein molecule into its component parts and determine the various ash constituents of a feed, he probably will be content to stick to this work and not concern himself with the exact effects of the use of any feed—a task which belongs more properly to biologists and nutrition experts.

EUGENE ARMS, Chicago, manager of the Mutual Fire Prevention Buro, had prepared a paper on "The Burning Question," which was read by H. C. Lee, of the Buro, and which is published elsewhere.

DR. G. BOHSTEDT, professor of animal husbandry at the Wisconsin Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., spoke on "Feeding Minerals in the Light of Recent Findings," bringing the knowledge of his auditors up to date on the subject. Extracts from his address are published elsewhere.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: Pres., W. E. Suits, Chicago; 1st vice pres., E. B. Savage, Minneapolis; 2d vice pres., S. T. Pease, Memphis; 3d vice pres., C. P. Wolverton, Buffalo; sec'y, L. F. Brown, Chicago; treas., W. R. Anderson, Milwaukee, and traffic manager, R. M. Field, Chicago.

Executive com'te: D. W. McMillen, Fort Wayne, Ind.; H. A. Abbott, Chicago; O. E. M. Keller, Chicago; A. T. Pennington, Memphis, Tenn.; Searle Mowat, Detroit, Mich.; A. F. Seay, St. Louis, Mo.

Directors: D. G. Lowell, Minneapolis; Edward Drescher, St. Louis; F. G. Brewer, Louisville, Ky.; W. D. Walker, Chicago; G. G. Keith, Nashville; Van Roy Miller, Kansas City, Kan.; James Rapier, Owensboro, Ky.; M. M. Nowak, Hammond, Ind.; Floyd M. Wilson, Lamar, Colo.; J. S. Keller, Philadelphia; G. J. Stone, Fort Worth, Tex.; E. G. Olden, Jackson, Miss.; A. E. Lippelman, Cincinnati; J. M. Adam, St. Louis; Arthur F. Hopkins, Boston.

At the banquet on the evening of the first day the principal speaker was Edwin P. Morrow, former governor of Kentucky, on "Our American Heritage."

Golf, bridge and other entertainment occupied the afternoon of the second day. The first prize, a loving cup donated by Sprout, Waldron & Co., went to Geo. Hoyland of Kansas City in the golf tournament. Prizes were distributed to 23 others. In the horse-shoe pitching contest Tom R. Slocum of Kansas City won first prize, a traveling set contributed by D. W. McMillen.

Lincoln, Neb.—The supreme court held recently that the so-called rump convention of the Nebraska Wheat Growers' Ass'n was attended by a legal number of members and that it acted lawfully in electing Petrus Peterson president with other officials. The group headed by Ernest Green, hold-over president, secured a stay of execution of the order of the lower court that he hand over the records, until such time as the supreme court pass on his appeal. Now Peterson wants this stay set aside and he put in possession, while the other side insists this ought not to be done until it has had a chance to ask for a rehearing of the supreme court, and a final decision.

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An interesting and informative bulletin is yours for the asking. It contains valuable formulae.

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Pure Flake Buttermilk

9 Large Plants
Excellent Service

THE FAIRMONT CREAMERY CO. U.S.A.
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Feeding Minerals in the Light of Recent Findings.

From address by Dr. G. Bohstedt, of Wisconsin Agricultural College, before American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at West Baden, Ind.

The feed, in going thru the intestinal tract and the lining of the intestinal wall, needs to have mineral salts so that there may be an exchange of material in solution between the blood stream and the intestinal contents. If too little minerals are present, digestion is interfered with; if too much, liquid rushes into the intestine from the blood causing, at times, a high degree of laxativeness. Magnesium salts have this effect. Some feeds are high in this and other minerals, accounting for their laxative effect.

The effect of certain minerals on the permeability of the intestinal wall to products of digestion may thus affect digestibility. This also applies to substances that would be harmful if carried into the blood and that may be kept from going thru the intestinal wall.

The bones of the animal are not inert tissue by any means. The bone marrow of the long bones is the seat of blood generation. At the ends or growing points of bones there is a great deal of activity for here the lime, phosphorus, magnesium and other minerals are laid down, making up growth, or activity, as a reserve against the day of need. When the ration does not supply adequate mineral matters for a time, the bones dole out minerals for the rest of the body tissues. The bones have been compared to a bank, receiving and dispensing funds continually but carrying a variable reserve. When this is exhausted the crash is as certain and as disastrous in a physical as in a fiscal way. In most cases animals do not give unmistakable signs of mineral starvation until costly damage has been done.

Calcium-Phosphorus Ratio.—In two pig experiments, of 5 lots each, the four best hog rations as proved by the gains of hogs and the ash content and breaking strength of bones (femurs) had an average calcium content of 1.024 per cent and phosphorus 0.565 or a proportion of 1:0.55. The nine corresponding best rations in three experiments of 5, 15 and 18 lots respectively, had an average calcium content of 0.813 per cent and phosphorus 0.538 per cent, or a proportion of 1:0.66. These data from pigs and rats seem to warrant the deduction that rations of at least these animals that are in fair agreement should contain from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 per cent calcium and from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent of phosphorus, on the elemental basis, or that there should be 3 parts calcium to every 2 parts phosphorus.

The proportion of calcium to phosphorus in the mineral matter of steers, according to Lawes and Gilbert, is 1:0.53, in sheep 1:0.55, in pigs 1:0.60. That of milk 1:0.72, blue grass hay 1:0.77, timothy hay 1:0.75. Milk and the latter two feeds and similar grasses have developed herbivorous wild animals from birth to maturity through the ages and would attest to the inherent nutritional safety of Mother Nature's own proportions of food materials. It would seem as if nature might be trusted in this restricted phase of nutrition, the calcium-phosphorus relationship, as she has been a safe guide in ever so many ways.

The entire ration, rather than merely the grain mixture with or without the mineral addition, should have this quantitative relationship between the two minerals, if such a premise is correct. If alfalfa or clover hay is fed considerable calcium is introduced, since this contains nearly eight times as much as timothy, but less than twice as much phosphorus.

Phosphorus is in somewhat closer agreement with the protein content of a feed than is calcium. Therefore, by feeding alfalfa or clover hay, the calcium or lime of the ration is raised, and by feeding grain mixtures containing considerable wheat bran, cottonseed meal, wheat middlings, linseed meal, etc., the phosphorus content is raised.

As to the quality or kind of minerals, while high-magnesium or dolomitic limestone is not as good a source of lime as is a high-calcium limestone, it has nevertheless at the Ohio and Wisconsin Stations been sufficiently satisfactory as to warrant its recommendation to farmers who are obliged to use it or none. Such recommendation is reserved, however, for such grades as have a higher content of calcium than magnesium carbonate. While recom-

mending high-calcium limestone, it does not necessarily follow that pure calcium carbonate has any particular virtue over the natural product from the quarry. During several experiments at the Ohio Station, where the basal rachitic ration for pigs was composed of white corn, wheat middlings, linseed meal, and salt, we observed that, while 2 per cent of ground limestone with the basal ration gave good results, the same amount of calcium carbonate did not.

Where iron oxide was fed with the pure calcium carbonate, an improvement resulted. The addition of iodine made further improvement in growth and health. Here is a case, therefore, where limestone, a natural product containing Nature's own adulterants, was much safer and more efficient than one that had been processed or washed of some of its ingredients.

Iodine.—Evidence has accumulated at the Iowa and Ohio Experiment Stations that a very small amount of iodine in rations of growing and fattening swine has a definite salutary effect on growth and fattening.

Iron.—The most recent contribution to the known facts of nutrition is the work of Hart and co-workers on iron assimilation. Good rations as we now know them are pretty certain to contain the copper necessary for the body to assimilate the iron used for the hemoglobin of the blood. Nevertheless, experiments are planned and in progress studying this question. As in this recent discovery, so in others to follow, it behooves one to be open-minded and receptive, but not too sanguine as to the possibilities. It is splendid to know what substances are needed and how they are needed.

Having in mind the most recent findings in animal nutrition, and the subject of feeding minerals, to livestock, it seems that more attention might be paid to the amount of calcium to phosphorus in a ration, that widely-used limestones or lime phosphates be investigated more thoroughly for a number of the rarer elements that have been found necessary in animal nutrition, and that intensive feeding tests with various species of animals be made with the view to utilizing these products in the most efficient manner.

Advertising has an important place in building up the business. We have taken to putting out regular news letters and have found the farmers read them carefully.—R. J. Gebhard, Truman, No Dak.

Millers Attacking Cost Problems.

A standard cost accounting system for millers is being effectively promoted by the Millers National Federation, and if carried out as planned will undoubtedly do away with price competition growing out of ignorance, thus placing the industry on a higher plane.

H. H. Hanneman, cost analyst, in one of his early bulletins to members points out that there is a real need, not fully realized by many mills, for daily reports, or "fact pictures," showing the various quantity relations and the profit and loss trends involving: failure to ask a sufficient price for the flour; unbalanced wheat position to guide the purchases; lack of grade information covering grain purchases and stocks; profit and loss effect of the changes in wheat premiums; unbalanced feed sales compared to potential production; unbalanced clear flour sales compared to patents; profit and loss effect of the unbalanced by-products sales position; flour and feed stocks in relation to current shipping needs; need of shipping directions to insure a steady run; efficiency of the mill's production, or daily yields and extractions; and packing, shipping, and warehouse records.

In short, the final result of accurate cost accounting is to aid the management in prompt detection of adverse or favorable conditions, so that adverse conditions may be eliminated where possible, and favorable conditions taken advantage of, in the interest of successful and profitable operation of the business.

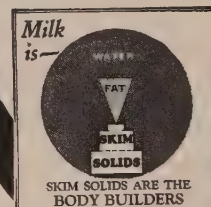
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Bag lots or car lots. Send samples.
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Starting and Growing Mash.
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DRY SKIM MILK
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Gives the Best Form of
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38% Protein—builds muscle and meat
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NEW or SECOND-HAND NEW ORLEANS

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Feed Grinder

Feed Grinding by Country Elevators.

Elevators in feeding sections long ago found it necessary to acquire side-lines. It began with handling merchandise, commercial feeds, seeds, fertilizer, fencing, posts and similar items. During the past few years there has come a sharp upturn in the number installing feed crushers and grinders, and in its wake has come a rapid increase in the number putting in batch mixers, special feed manufacturing machines and molasses mixing equipment. The movement is not confined to the corn belt. It is driving constantly farther west and south.

The movement is largely a result of demand on the part of the farmers for better feed. Having certain feedstuffs on their farms they demand grinding service and special supplements to feed with the meal. Many have formulas of their own that they learn can be mixed by the grain dealer cheaper and more thoroly than on the farm, particularly when he is in position to give them varied grinding service.

Some dealers have been slow to recognize the demand. Those who pioneered in the field have profited most and have the advantage of being established in this line. Here are a few selected at random along a route followed by a representative thru Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.

Malta, Ill.—Theo. Peterson has a grinding unit separate from the elevator tho connected with it by spouting so as to permit use of the elevator equipment. Does an extensive grinding and mixing business. Handles commercial feeds and the usual list of feed ingredients. Plant is unusually well arranged, being specially arranged for this purpose at time of construction.

Plano, Ill.—Farmers Coop. Grain Co. has installed special equipment in adjoining building and charges 8 cts. for grinding ear corn coarse; 9 cts. for medium; 10 cts. for grinding ear corn and small grain together, and 12 cts. for fine grinding of small grains. Grinds over 2,000 tons annually.

Kirkland, Ill.—Wm. Banks & Son have a separate feed unit manufacturing their own brands for distribution by truck and doing a great deal of grinding for local patrons. Also handle feed ingredients.

Oregon, Ill.—Doeden Elevator has a large hammer mill which is kept constantly busy during the fall, winter and early spring months. Does an extensive business in feed ingredients and considerable mixing. Plans to install a batch mixer.

State Center, Ia.—Goodman & Mead have grinding equipment and a batch mixer and have applied for brand registration to permit manufacture of their own brands. Do an extensive business in feed ingredients and mixing, as well as grinding.

Ames, Ia.—In addition to a feed grinder, Ames Grain & Coal Co. has a molasses mixing process whereby it mixes molasses with ground grains to make a sweet feed. Feed ingredients are sold in large quantities and considerable mixing is done.

Lyons, Neb.—A feed grinder and batch mixer is being installed by A. Moseman. He plans extensive feed preparing operations in addition to his ingredient business.

Perry, Okla.—Freeman & Munger have turned their old elevator into a feed mixing plant with grinding, proportioning and mixing equipment. They also do an extensive business in ingredients.

These are just a few picked from an extensive list. All are elevators that once devoted their entire attention to buying and shipping grain. This change shows the trend of the trade.

Some use hammer mills, some use attrition mills, some have both, depending largely upon the character of the work they have to do. Many have trucks and deliver within trucking distance, ofener than not delivering sacked feed to the farmers and making an additional charge for delivery. The farmer and feeder insists upon being served regardless of cost.

Already in the corn belt the country is heavily dotted with small feed grinding and

mixing mills. The movement is rapidly going west and south. A goodly number are now scattered about Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska. More are being installed. The farmers are learning that the country elevator is in a position for grinding and mixing his stock and poultry feeds cheaper than they can do it themselves.

Regina, Sask.—Leaders in agrarian co-operative merchandising in the west assembled here June 4 for the second world wheat pool conference. The United States, Great Britain, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Italy and Russia had accredited delegates.

ONE-SHAPE GRINDERS

It PAYS to GRIND ALL GRAINS

Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of Shaft; thus More Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

"Desire to express my appreciation of the long-lasting, trouble-proof Bowsher. Have used a No. 4 ten years with less than One Dollar per year for repairs." *R. W. Watt, Jacobusbury, O.*

10 sizes; 2 to 25 H. P. Write for free catalogue. **N. P. BOWSHER CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.**

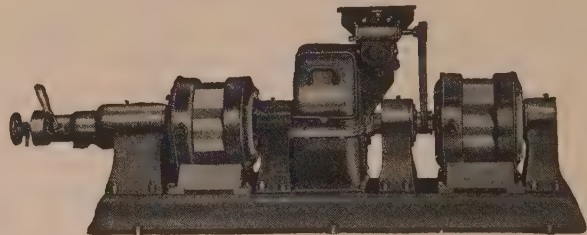
The Harvester-Thresher Combine Here to Stay.

"The combined harvester-thresher is a success. It is here to stay. In the greater part of the Southwest, no other method of harvesting is comparable to it; it reduces labor; cuts down harvesting and threshing costs and saves from one to two bushels more grain per acre. It does all of this and more," says H. M. Bainer, Director, Southwestern Wheat Improvement Ass'n. "It puts the grain on the early market, avoids long delays in threshing and handling, and leaves the straw scattered over the field."

"The combine has serious draw backs, all of which can be overcome through proper use. Good authority states that more heat-damaged and moldy grain comes through its use than any other method of harvesting. This is largely due to the fact that the combine is started before the grain is mature enough or when it is damp from dew or rain. Then too, during the first few days of cutting, there are green patches in and around the edges of the field, and if this green or wet grain is permitted to go in with the dry or mature grain, it is likely to add enough moisture to cause all of it to heat. Cutting green weeds in grain will meet with the same objection as cutting green or wet grain."

Moscow bakeries will sell semi-dark bread only under a government ruling necessitated by the shortage of wheat available for export. Wheat flour is no longer to be sold to the public. The soviet leaders must have wheat to exchange for foreign luxuries.

FOR GRINDING FEED MONARCH ATTRITION MILLS ARE MAXIMUM PROFIT EARNERS



Because

They take Less Power (as much as ½ Less in many instances.

They Cost Little to keep in continuous operation.

They Last a Lifetime.

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They grind to suit the trade.

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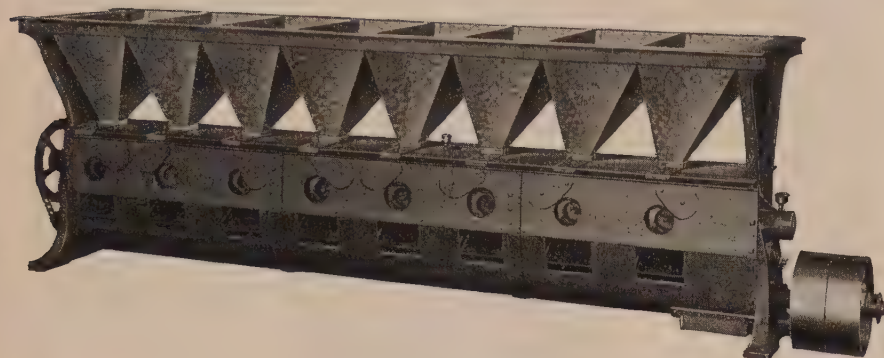
SPROUT  **WALDRON**



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NEW and Original!



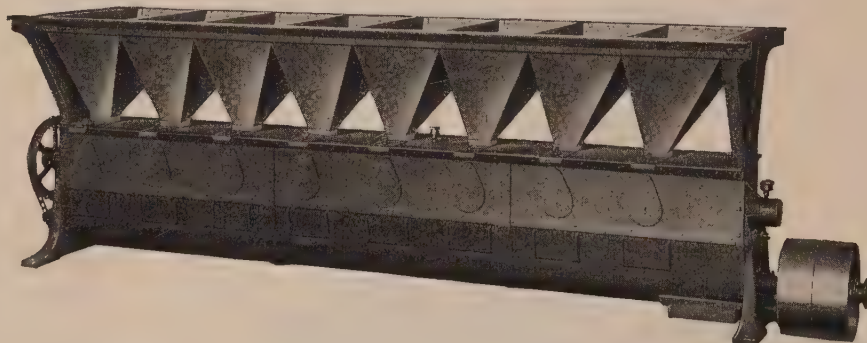
"Eureka" (Benzel Patent) Scratch Feed Mixer

Self-contained, automatic,—once adjusted, takes care of itself. For continuous production of any scratch feed.

Self measures each of the several ingredients and then mixes them thoroughly, yet very gently.

Expressly designed for blending grain mixtures such as hen size scratching feeds, developers for maturing birds, starting grains for little chicks, also pigeon feeds.

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→ See Our Catalog No. 115 ←

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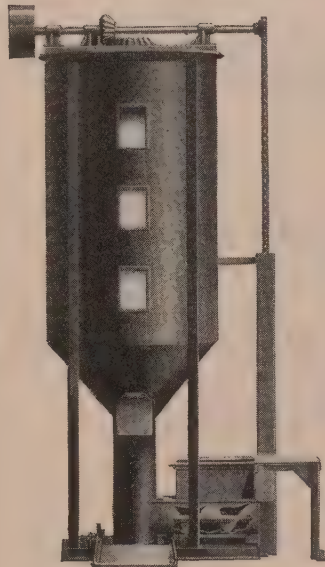
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HAINES COMBINATION MIXER



For the accurate and rapid mixing of dry feeds for stock and poultry.

All steel construction—requires minimum floor space and power — shipped ready to operate.

Convenient — Durable — Efficient.

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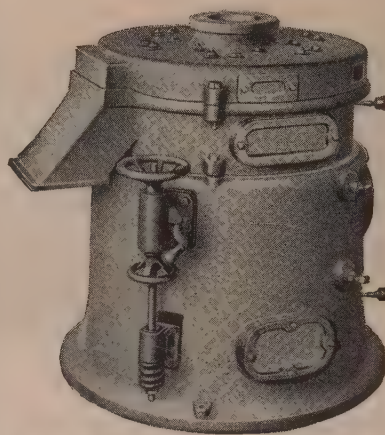
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VERTICAL GRINDER

Has all the features of a double head attrition mill in little space and at low cost. It will grind almost anything.

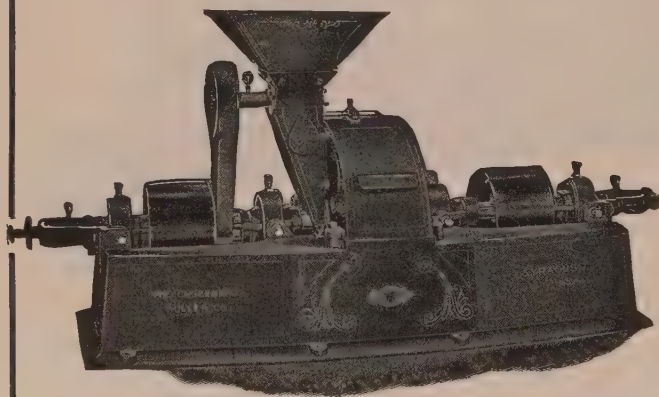
Furnished with Line Start motors when required.



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The "HALSTED" HAS NO EQUAL



No Seal Rings
Scientific

Positive Feed
Economical

Wick Oiler Bearings

Its best friend is the man who has used other makes.

Grinding Plates alike on both sides, and being reversible, gives FOUR cutting edges.

Highest efficiency at the smallest expense.

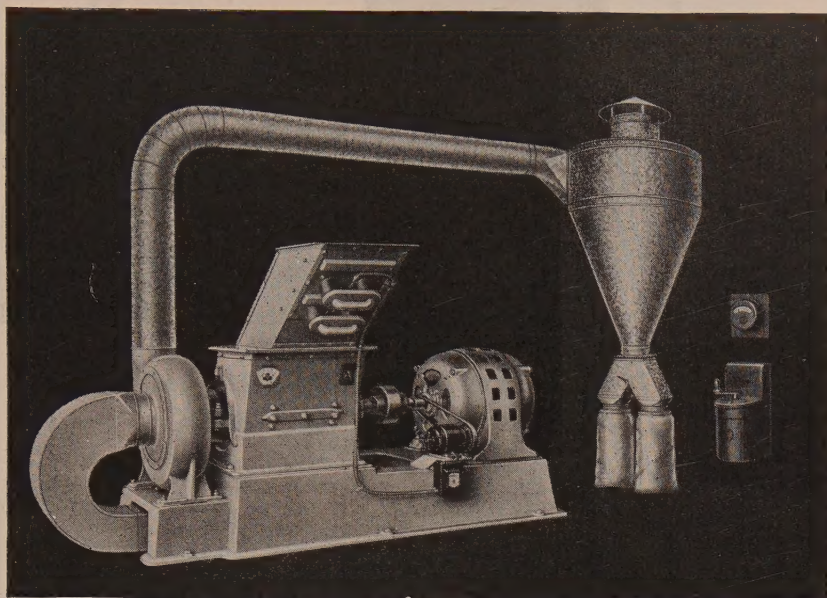
THE ENGELBERG HULLER CO.

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SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

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find a grain elevator to your liking in the "Elevators for Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.; but, if you do not, you can surely find what you want by telling our readers your wishes thru our "Elevators Wanted" columns and thereby learn of some rare bargains which are not now advertised.

Hammer Mill Grinding Profits



The profits are mainly the difference between the money you take in for grinding and the money you pay out for POWER.

The Miracle Ace Hammer Mill is making more money for its owners because it will grind on an average of 3000 lbs. for the same amount of power that other mills use in grinding 2000 lbs.

Here are the reasons for this:

1. The solid and heavy cast en bloc rotor, with its flywheel action, enables the hammers to strike a crushing blow against the corrugated plates that nothing can withstand.
2. The 2½ pound tee head corrugated and slotted chrome nickel steel hammer strikes a blow that in comparison to other hammers is more like comparing the blow of a tack hammer to a sledge hammer.
3. Lack of vibration, which enables more power to be transmitted to the hammer blow, as well as gives longer life to the machine. This is secured by a heavy box frame cast in one piece. Imagine if this frame was bolted together and you will see how impossible it would be to be free of vibration.

WHAT YOUR GRINDING SHOULD COST

This depends on what you have to pay per K.W. for power. But here are the figures from all over the country for Miracle Ace Hammer Mills. With power ranging from 3c to 6c per K.W., the cost of operating Miracle Ace Hammer Mills ranges from 15% to 30% of the grinding charge.

Just figure out any hammer mills grinding tolls and if you find the power going over 30% of the grinding charge then BEWARE.

Here are two large feed companies, in different parts of the country and grinding different kinds of feed, both of whom are right now operating other hammer mills in competition with Miracle Aces, and they know which are the most efficient—there is no guessing with them.

The Middle States Milling Company at Springfield, Mo., have a No. 5 Miracle Ace direct connected to a 75 h.p. motor. They also have two other well known makes of hammer mills. One of these is direct connected to a 40 h.p. motor, while the other is connected to a 50 h.p. motor with a tex rope drive. This firm writes and says: "Our Miracle Ace Hammer Mill is grinding over twice as much as our other two hammer mills put together."

The Brooks Elevator Co., at Minneapolis, one of the largest grinders of screenings in the U. S., have two No. 5 Miracle Aces direct connected to 75 h.p. motors. They also have over 15 other direct connected hammer mills—altogether 4 different well-known makes. They say "Our Miracle Aces are grinding more than double any of our other hammer mills with the same horsepower."

Any man mechanically inclined will see at once from our booklet "The Miracle Ace" why these mills operate with less power—write for it.

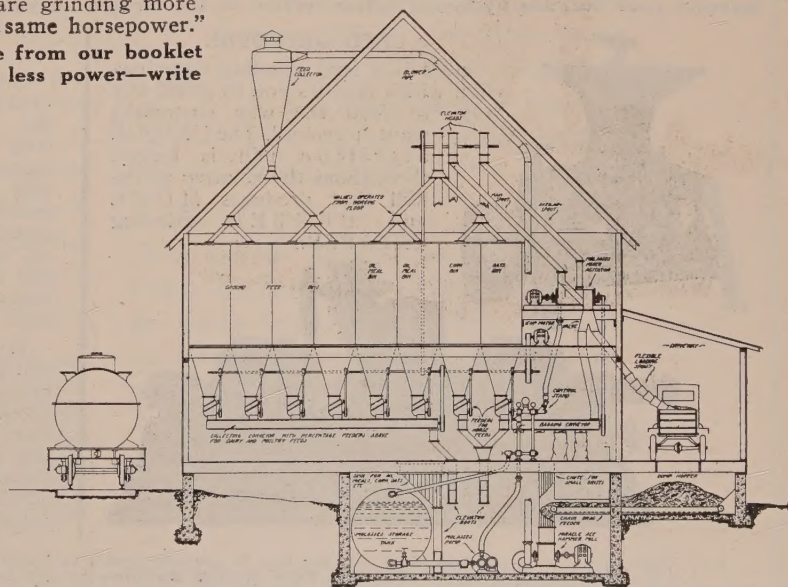
The Miracle Cold Molasses Process

Nothing within the last 30 years has aroused as much interest as the announcement of this new and wonderful cold molasses process.

Putting cold molasses on feeds—without any heating whatsoever—has been tried over and over for many years past, but without any practical success.

The discovery of how to do this was accidental and was invented by George M. Agee of Des Moines, Iowa. This process is now in operation in various parts of the country and is making more money for its owners than anything ever introduced to feed millers.

The exclusive franchise for the Miracle Molasses Process can be had for your community under certain conditions. It is a most valuable franchise. Write or wire for particulars at once. Also ask for our booklet describing the process, it is the "Miracle Molasses Process."



Our Miracle Molasses Process installed in a model sweet feed plant

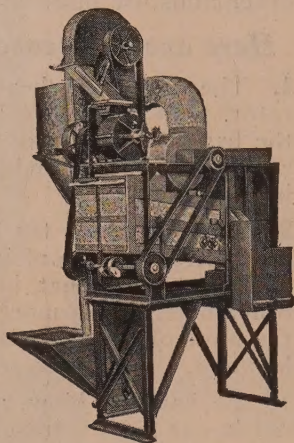
The Anglo-American Mill Company

300 - 400 Kennaday Ave.

Owensboro, Ky.

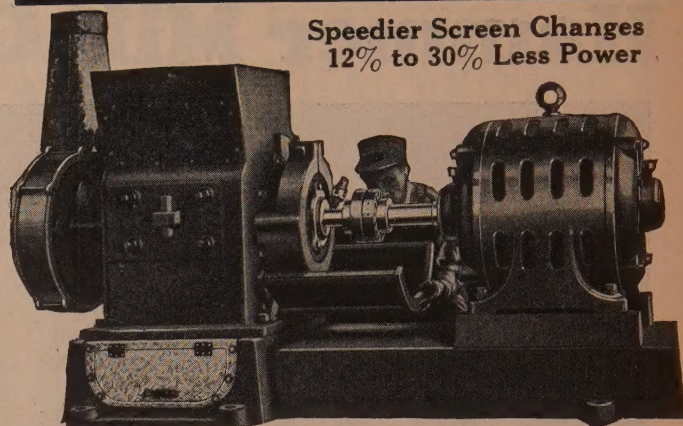
HAINES CONCENTRATED DISC MILL

A grinding machine, a cutting machine, a grader and an aspirator combined in one.
An indispensable unit for every elevator, mill and feed house.
Compact—efficient—inexpensive.



Write for Bulletin G-10

THE GRAIN MACHINERY COMPANY
MARION - OHIO
SALES REPRESENTATIVES WANTED



Speedier Screen Changes
12% to 30% Less Power

A New Williams Grinder — The "SPEED KING" —

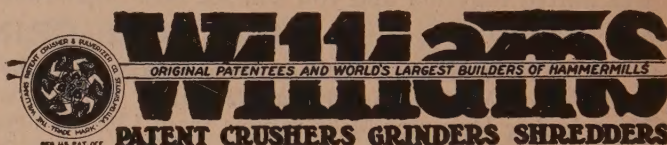
Finishes grain or ear corn in one operation with 12% to 30% less power (proved by actual comparison). Has quickest method of changing screens—no need to remove cover. 50% heavier ball bearings. Improved hammers and discs, greater weight, no vibration and many other improvements. Eight sizes. Let us send descriptive matter.

Williams Patent Crusher & Pulverizer Co.
721 Montgomery St., St. Louis, Mo.

Chicago
57 W. Van Buren St.

New York
15 Park Row

San Francisco
415 5th Street

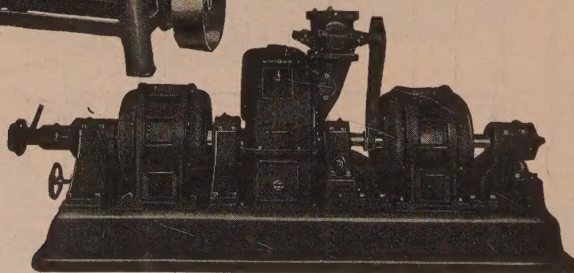
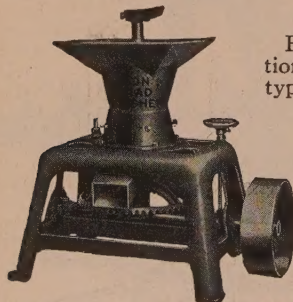


OF COURSE YOU HANDLE FEEDSTUFFS! BUT WHAT PROFIT DO YOU MAKE?

We can show you how to make your own feeds at a good substantial profit and also increase your business by giving better service to the farmers in your community.

FEED GRINDERS

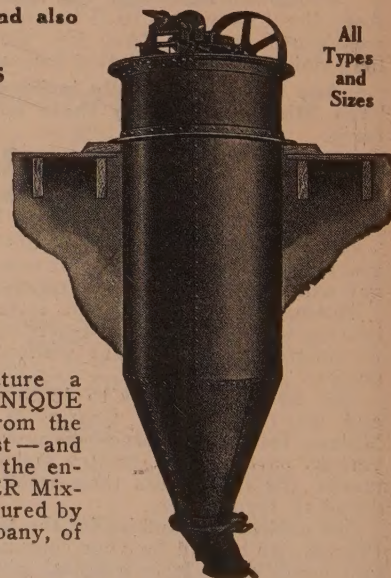
Here is a feed grinding combination which enables you to grind any type of feed the way customers want it ground. The UNIQUE attrition mill is known throughout the country as the mill that produces MORE and BETTER grinding CHEAPER.



FEED MIXERS

The UNIQUE Vertical Mixer is one of the most popular feed mixers on the market. The first cost is small—the machine is easy to install and economical to operate, and will mix all kinds of feeds at a profit for you.

We also manufacture a complete line of UNIQUE Horizontal Mixers—from the smallest to the largest—and have just taken over the entire Line of GARDNER Mixers formerly manufactured by the Gedge-Grey Company, of Lockland, Ohio.

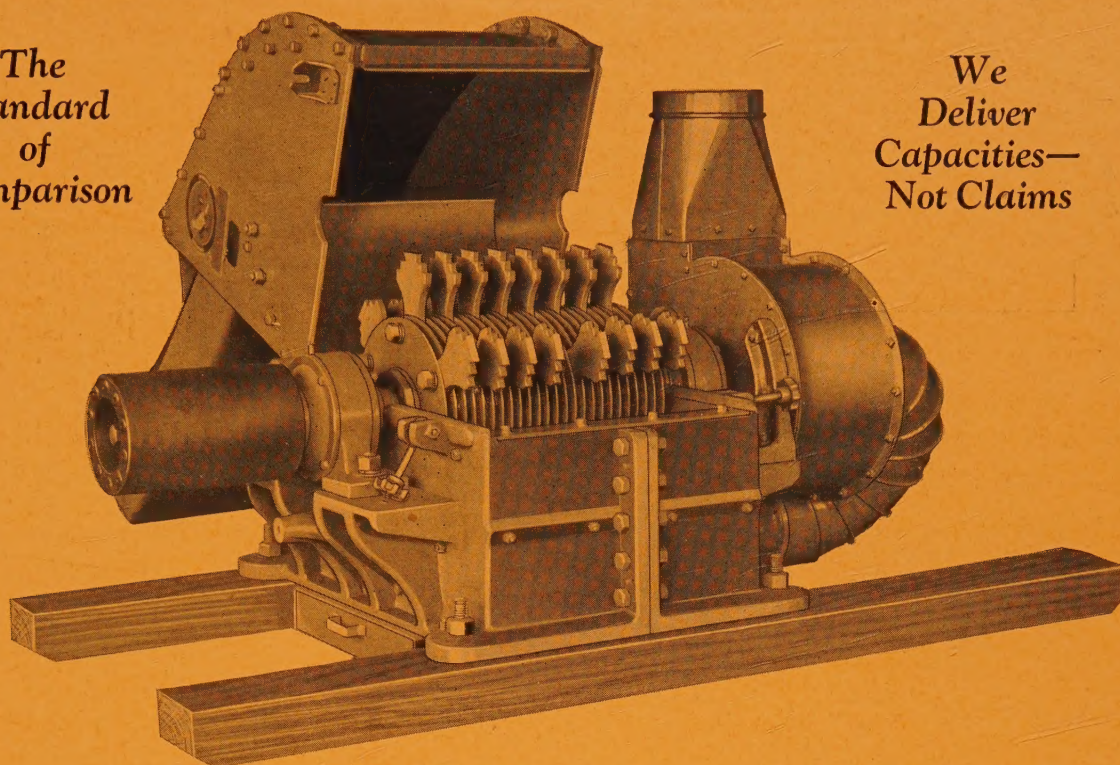


All
Types
and
Sizes

Let us show you the way to greater profits in handling feedstuffs. Write us for catalogs on UNIQUE Feed Milling Machines or get in touch with our representative.

ROBINSON MFG. CO., 42 ROBINSON BUILDING, MUNCY, PA.
CHICAGO OFFICE—222 W. ADAMS ST.

The
Standard
of
Comparison



We
Deliver
Capacities—
Not Claims

Know Complete Grinder Satisfaction and Profits

You can make more profits on your investment in a "Jay Bee" mill than on any other piece of grinding equipment:

More profits in grinding receipts—more profits in customer satisfaction—more profits in lower grinding costs and maintenance expense.

There is no feed grinder made requiring up to 100 H. P. that will do so much work per H. P. as the "Jay Bee". There is no feed grinder made that will grind as cheaply per ton, with as low upkeep

and repair cost as the "Jay Bee". There is no feed grinder made with as few wearing and working parts as the "Jay Bee".

Unequalled "Jay Bee" performance is proved by over 9000 Users

Most hammer type mills have from 200 to 300 more parts than the "Jay Bee"—from 200 to 300 more parts to wear—from 200 to 300 more chances

for trouble and expense.

There is only one way to know complete grinder satisfaction and profits. Get a "Jay Bee" now! We have a grinder for every requirement—from 15 H. P. to 100 H. P. with belt, tex-rope or direct-connected drives.

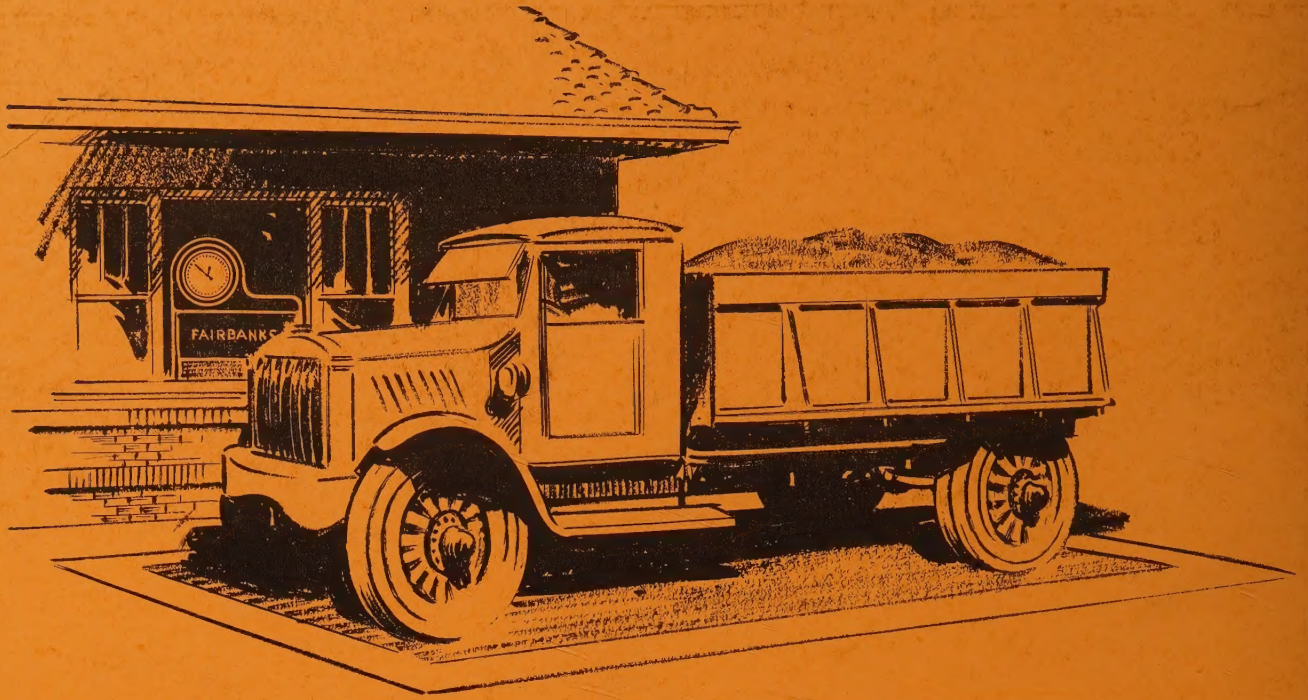
Write for descriptive literature, prices, terms, etc.



J. B. SEDBERRY, Inc. • 132 Hickory St. • Utica, N. Y.

J. B. SEDBERRY CO., 819 Exchange Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

**JAY BEE SALES CO. 446 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
311-312 Terminal Warehouse Bldg., Omaha, Neb.**



Truck weighing is different!

--it needs a Type "S" Scale

Truck weighing brings in an infinitely greater problem of *accurate* weighing. For truck loads are unevenly distributed. Most of the weight is carried on the rear axle and consequently comes upon one end of the scale platform. Trucks, too, with greater weight deliver smashing blows to the scale mechanism that quickly impair accuracy unless the scale is especially designed to withstand them.

So "Fairbanks" designed the Type "S" Truck Scale. A scale which weighs

accurately regardless of where the load is placed on the platform. And a scale which like the Fairbanks Track Scale for railroad use, withstands all kinds of impact and abuse without loss of accuracy.

The building of an accurate scale for truck weighing is a matter of experienced engineering. If you are interested in accurate protection of business transactions involving weights write for descriptive literature telling about Type "S" construction and results.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago

And 40 principal cities—a service station at each house

Fairbanks Scales

Preferred the



World Over